THE  TIMES

No 61,181 SATURDAY MARCH 13 1982 Price twenty pence



The Prime Minister peering through an iron mask during her tour of a Tyneside factory. Later she named a ship United *Effort* at Austin and Pickersgill's Southwick yard, but stormy weather prevented the launch.

Questions by blaze inquest jury

A jury at the Westminster inquest on eight residents who died in a fire in three lodging houses in Notting Hill, west London, recorded a unanimous verdict of death by misadventure. The jury had sought clarification of the meaning of unlawful killing and a landlord's duty of care toward his tenants Page 2

Curb on Soviet credit urged

The Reagan Administration is attempting to put new economic pressure on the Soviet Union over martial law in Poland by urging its European allies to halt the flow of credit to Eastern Europe Page 4

Ripper must pay victim

Peter Sutcliffe, who is serving a life sentence for the Yorkshire Ripper murders and attacks, must pay compensation to one of his victims who survived after being left for dead. Page 2

Begin's £6m promise

Mr Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, has promised to provide about £6m to support development in the 74 Arab villages attached to his "Hebron league", regarded by the rest of the Arab world as quislings Page 5

Haughey raises drink taxes

Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Republic's new Prime Minister, last night approved a special order raising the taxes on alcohol and tobacco and cigarettes.

Pound weakens

Sterling fell below $1.80 for the first time since the autumn, closing at $1.7995, nearly four cents down on the week. No further move to cut interest rates is expected while the pound remains in its present vulnerable state Page 15

S Africa on top

South Africa laid the foundation to a huge total by scoring 277 for one on the opening day of the first of three four-day matches against an English XI in Johannesburg Page 19



10% rise in serious crime recorded in 1981

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Fuel to the fierce controversy over crime rises will be added by Home Office figures yesterday of the highest number of serious offences in England and Wales ever recorded by police. In 1981 there was a 10 per cent increase to 2,964,000.

Though the figures were released on Friday afternoon, traditionally the time when governments make unpalatable announcements, the Home Office denied it was a move to spare embarrassment to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, now facing increasing concern within the Conservative Party over law and order.

But the Statistical Bulletin which contains the figures shows a determination to put them in perspective. In contrast with the Metropolitan crime figures this week, the bulletin makes no attempt to classify crimes committed by people of different racial origin, something it has never done.

"Offences of robbery recorded are relatively few in number," the bulletin says, "and at about 20,000, accounted for less than one per cent of all offences recorded in 1981.

"However, the recorded increase in 1981 over 1980 of about a third was the largest of any offence group. This increase was not associated with the disturbances in April and July.

"But for this relatively small offence group the year-on-year increases have varied more widely and an increase of a similar order was recorded in 1975; over the period 1971-81 the average annual increase recorded was 11 per cent a year."

The bulletin discloses that the recorded increase over 1980 of 3 per cent in offences of violence against the person (about 100,000) was similar to the recorded rise in the previous year "and much lower than the average annual increase of 9 per cent a year recorded in the period 1971-79".

But the recorded increase of 6 per cent in 1981 over the previous year in serious offences of violence against the person was higher than the annual average increase of 2 per cent over the years 1971-80.

"In part the large increase in 1981 was attributable to offences recorded during the disturbances of April and July, 1981".

The number of homicide offences recorded in 1981 was 559, "appreciably lower than the higher numbers recorded in 1979 and 1980 and about the same number as in 1978".

Despite the arson offences recorded during the disturbances, the increase in 1981, 11 per cent more than in 1980, was lower than the average annual percentage increase over the period 1971-79 (16 per cent).

The bulletin follows a call by Sir James Crane, the Chief Inspector of Constabulary, for a little less "instant reaction" to the publication of criminal statistics. The bulletin makes the point that the statistics "do not necessarily reflect changes in the amount of crime committed". That is "because some offences, for a variety of reasons are not reported to and recorded by police".

The bulletin says that although the 10 per cent increase in serious offences recorded in 1981 was higher than the average annual increases of 5 per cent a year during the 1970s, the year-on-year increases have varied considerably. Increases of well over 10 per cent were recorded in 1974 and 1977.

Nineteen thousand sexual offences were recorded in 1981, a lower number than for some years.

Whitelaw appeal, page 3

Employers wooed on closed shops

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government yesterday retaliated against the TUC campaign of opposition to its Employment Bill by advising employers considering entering into closed shop agreements to change their minds.

It said that with the TUC, supported by the Labour leadership, setting out on a path of "open intimidation and disruption, employers had everything to gain, and nothing to lose, by steering clear of union membership agreements.

Mr Michael Alison, Minister of State for Employment and deputy to Mr Norman Tebbit, told employers: "If there should be disruption organized by trade union officials against your firm it is liable to be much more effective once you have conceded the closed shop than while you are resisting it."

Mr Alison, speaking at Selby, Yorkshire, quoting from a speech by Mr Eric Varley, the Opposition spokesman on employment, said that Labour's official message to employers was: "We encourage those who seek to disrupt the law and to intimidate those who seek its protection."

The TUC campaign included the threat of concerted industry-wide action, including strike, against the employer who observed his statutory duty under the Bill or who sought the protection afforded by the Bill.

So the TUC and Mr Varley, Mr Alison said, had given notice that those who had conceded closed-shop agreements would face industrial disruption if they tried to operate them lawfully and democratically. He told employers: "So you might just as well meet the threat at the stage of refusing to accept the closed shop, than at the later stage when it might have been established."

Mr Alison said the closed shop was of vital interest to TUC officials and some trade unions as a strike weapon. An employer might well ask why he should bind himself to an arrangement whose most distinctive function was to help unions organize strikes and disruption.

US and France aim to mend rifts

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington, March 12

President Mitterrand of France arrived here today by Concorde on a flying visit for talks with President Reagan and other senior members of his administration. It was the fourth meeting of the two leaders in less than a year.

American officials employing a much-used baseball metaphor, said the purpose of the 10-hour visit was to "touch base" with Mr Reagan in advance of the seven-nation economic summit which is due to take place in Versailles in June. However, they conceded that the two leaders would use the meeting to resolve differences which have arisen between France and the United States on a number of issues.

Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, Undersecretary of State, said that the differences included Central America, the Soviet gas pipeline, economic credits for the Soviet Union, high interest rates and the Middle East.

Despite the diverging and sometimes conflicting policies of the two countries, today's meeting was expected to be cordial. The Reagan administration regards France, despite its Socialist Government, as among America's most reliable allies in Europe. For his part President Mitterrand has aspirations for France to replace West Germany as the lynchpin of the Western alliance.

The most important point of difference at today's meeting was expected to be Central America. The United States is backing the elections in El Salvador which are due to take place at the end of this month. President Mitterrand has joined Mexico in calling for negotiations between the El Salvador junta an dthe insurgents to work out an internal pollitical settlement.

The United States was dismayed by a recent French decision to sell $16m (about £8.8m) worth of arms to the left-wing Sandinist Government in Nicaragua. The United States is currently engaged in an elaborate information campaign designed to show that Nicaragua is arming itself beyond its own defensive needs and therefore poses a threat to other countries in the region.

On the Siberian gas pipeline, President Reagan was expected to tell the French leader that the United States remains opposed to the project, because it believes the pipeline will make Western Europe overdependent on the Soviet Union for its energy supplies. However the United States, rather than risk an open confrontation with its European allies, has decided not to try to block or delay its construction.

The United States is determined to take a tough stand on European credits to the Soviet Union, in particular a recent French soft loan for $100m to help finance the pipeline.

M. Mitterrand, who was accompanied by M. Claude Cheysson, the Foreign Minister, was expected to inform President Reagan about his recent trip to Israel. The United States appreciated his decision to go there despite Arab opposition, but is opposed to the French view that the Palestinians should be allowed to establish their own state.

Possibly the most difficult issue at today's talks was the question of high interest rates. This dominated last year's seven-nation summit in Ottawa and looks like doing the same at Versailles.

Photograph, page 4

Princess makes a nostalgic return

Peter Trievnor

Princess Anne returned to Sandhurst, her first married home, to inspect the passing out parade of the nineteenth direct entry graduate course. She was accompanied by Col. J. E. M. Hughes.

The Times and its editorship

By David Felton and Donald Macintyre

A day of speculation about the editorship of *The Times* ended last night with an announcement by Mr Rupert Murdoch, the proprietor, that "terms have now been agreed" for the departure of Mr Harold Evans, the editor.

Mr Murdoch confirmed that last Tuesday he had asked for Mr Evans' resignation and invited Mr Charles Douglas-Home, the deputy editor, to take over as editor.

The statement from Mr Murdoch in New York, issued in London last night by Mr Richard Searby, QC, chairman of Mr Murdoch's News Corporation, the parent company, read:

"It is true that I asked Mr Harold Evans for his resignation. This was done on Tuesday, 9th March with the unanimous approval of the independent national directors. Mr Evans agreed to give his resignation, but has been negotiating the terms of his departure. These have now been agreed. At no point has there been any difference, stated or otherwise, between Mr Evans and myself about the policy of the paper. In those circumstances I invited Charles Douglas-Home to take over the editorship on the departure of Mr Evans, also with the approval of the independent national directors."

After a meeting on Tuesday of the board of Times Newspapers Holdings Ltd (TNHL), which includes the six independent national directors, Mr Murdoch offered Mr Douglas-Home the editorship and later asked Mr Evans, who was appointed editor just over 12 months ago, to resign.

Mr Douglas-Home said last night: "I was asked up to see Rupert Murdoch on Tuesday and was told that he had spoken to the independent directors, who were of the view that Harold Evans' resignation should be asked for. He asked would I edit *The Times* in that event, to which I agreed".

A close friend

Earlier Mr Gerald Long, company managing director, told the Press Association, the national news agency: "There is no dispute about the independence of the editor, nor has there ever been, nor will there be."

He was responding to suggestions by a few members of the newspaper's senior staff that Mr Murdoch was seeking Mr Evans's dismissal on political grounds. Mr Anthony Holden, features editor, said that differences of views had "led to a now quite long string of disagreements between the editor and the proprietor."

Mr Holden, a close friend of the editor, added: "Mr Murdoch wants leaders extremely right-wing on such issues as race in this country, domestic politics, the domestic economy and such important foreign issues as Poland and El Salvador.

"He has complained about articles on the main feature page such as Ray Buckton presenting the Aslef case during the railways dispute even though we carried a reply from British Rail the following day, E P Thompson writing on Poland, the fact that we have printed Social Democratic Party views, although I have been careful to ensure that their opponents received equal space," Mr Holden said.

That view was strongly denied by Mr Douglas-Home, who said: 'There has been to my knowledge, and I have worked closely with the editor, absolutely no instruction or vestige of an instruction to the editor to publish or not to publish any political article. There has been no undue pressure to influence the editor's policy or decisions."

Day of confusion

The Murdoch announcement came after confusion during the day over the exact part played by the national directors, who have to approve the dismissal or appointment—but not the resignation—of editors of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*. That principle is enshrined in guarantees attached by Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade, to his approval of Mr Murdoch's takeover of the newspapers last year.

The actual appointment of a new editor still has to be made by the board of Times Newspapers Ltd.

The relevant clause in the statement made by Mr Biffen reads: "The editor of *The Sunday Times* and the editor of *The Times* shall not be appointed or dismissed without the approval of the majority of the independent national directors of TNHL."

The independent directors, all of whom are understood to have attended Tuesday's meeting of the TNHL board, are Lord Greene of Harrow Weald, Lord Robens, Lord Dacre of Glanton, Lord Roll of Ipsden, Sir Edward Pickering and the sixth, Mr John Gross, who was appointed on Tuesday.

Record fall in mortgage rate starts new battle

By Our Banking Correspondent

The battle between banks and building societies in the home loan market took a fresh turn yesterday as the building societies announced the biggest single fall ever in the mortgage rate only to be swiftly undercut by two of the big banks.

In the wake of the recent falls in interest rates, the Building Societies' Association recommended an expected 1½ percentage point drop in the mortgage rate to 13½ per cent from the record 15 per cent prevailing since last October.

The move was quickly followed by Barclays Bank, the biggest mortgage lender among the banks, which cut its own rate from 15 per cent to 13¾ per cent and within two hours National Westminster had followed with a cut in its own rate from 14½ per cent to 13½ per cent.

The spate of cuts, which will mean savings of £17 a month on average for home-buyers, immediately gave rise to arguments over who was offering the cheapest rates.

Barclays said that monthly payments for its own customers would be lower than both the building societies and some other banks quoting a 13.5 per cent rate because of differences in the way interest on home loans was worked out.

Mr John Quinton, senior general manager, said: "It is clearly unsatisfactory that a 13.5 per cent rate quoted by a building society should in fact cost more than our 13.75 per cent.

"Typically, monthly repayments to us on a £10,000 25-year mortgage will be £117.20 against £117.50 to the building societies."

However a spokesman for National Westminster countered by pointing out that this apparent advantage applied only on ordinary repayment mortgages. He said that National Westminster made no extra charge for endowment mortgages while Barclays charged an extra 1 per cent and most building societies also charged an extra amount.

The cheapest repayment mortgage available after yesterday's round of cuts comes from Trustee Savings Bank, whose rate for loans under £20,000 is now 12.5 per cent, giving monthly repayments of £111 on a £10,000 mortgage.

Among the big four clearers, Midland and Lloyds left their rates unchanged yesterday at 15 per cent.

Business News, page 15

Runcie protest just a start, says Paisley

The Rev Ian Paisley said yesterday that there would be a series of planned and unplanned protests against the Pope's visit to Britain. Thursday's demonstration in Liverpool Parish Church, during which the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, was shouted down, was only the beginning.

"As the national chairman of the British Council of Protestant Christian Churches, my council wholeheartedly supports the Protstant protesters of Liverpool and resents the interference of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the civil and religious liberties of the Protestant people", Mr Paisley said.

He added: "Archbishop Runcie has bttrayed the Protestant Reformed Church of England, by law established, to the delight of Rome. His treachery must now be brought home to him, the nation, and the Queen."

Earlier, Liverpool's Rowan Catholic and Anglican church leaders said they were prepared to meet Orange Lodge leaders.

They said that the angry scenes which forced Dr Runcie to abandon his service would not prevent moves towards church unity. They added that there would be no change in the Pope's programme of visits because of the protest.

Dr Runcie was shouted down as he tried to deliver a sermon on Thursday by about a hundred protestant demonstrators, some wearing the official Orange Lodge sash.

The banner-waving men and women crowded into the church and called him a liar, a traitor, and a Judas. Dr Runcie finally left to cries of "No Pope".

Yesterday the Bishop of Liverpool, the Right Rev David Sheppard said: "I am quite prepared to mee with Orange Lodge leaders to discuss the grievances about the Pope's visit.

"But it must be in a situation where we could talk and not just shout. We refuse to be unduly provoked by what happened yesterday. I am prepared to sit down and talk with these people. But we argue it must be in a Christian way."

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, Mgr Derek Worlock, who also faced demonstrations in the same church on Tuesday, said: "We deeply regret the affront given to Archbishop Runcie when he was denied the opportunity to preach God's word.

"I am prepared to talk with the Orange Lodge about fears and misunderstandings they might have about the Pope's visit. The theme for the visit is reconciliation and these demonstrations will not prevent moves towards church unity."

Mr Richard Roberts, Grand Master of the Liverpool Province of the Loyal Orange Order, said yesterday that he had written to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York asking for talks about the Pope's visit in May. "I have not even had the courtesy of a reply", he said.

"I did not write to Bishop Sheppard because I had a meeting with him last year about our request to be allowed to continue to use Liverpool Cathedral for services as we have done in the past.

"I met a blank wall from him and I did not see any point in talking to him about the Pope's visit. However, if he is saying he is prepared to talk to us I will consult my members and decide whether we should ask for a meeting."

Mr Eric Jackson, district grand master of the city's Number Seven Orange Lodge, said that he welcomed the invitation for talks, but if the offer had come earlier Thursday's angry scenes would not have happened.

Mr Jackson, who took part in the demonstration, said: "It was a last resort to bring home to the Church of England leaders the fear and distrust felt by most of my members over the Pope's visit. But it is sad that we had to use such tactics before our own bishop would offer to talk to us."

First Briton gets life-saving computerized pacemaker

The first Briton to be fitted with a computerized pacemaker described yesterday how his heart stopped beating 70 times before he underwent an operation to implant the device.

Mr Ernest Coull, aged 49, an engineer, from Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, said: "I am lucky to be alive and I now feel great. I had a rough time before the doctors at the National Heart Hospital in London put in the new pacemaker.

"I had about seventy attacks, 27 in one night. They had to keep bringing me round."

Mr Coull, a married man with two adult sons, said the heart attacks occurred because his heart beat fluctuated wildly.

He added: "I feel fine now. I take the dog for a walk and do the shopping. Next month I shall start looking for a job."

☐ The pacemaker is the first computerized one to be fitted in Britain and only the second in the world (our Medical Correspondent writes). A conventional pacemaker proved unsuccessful in controlling Mr Coull's heart's grossly abnormal rhythm so Rr Anthony Rickards, a consultant cardiologist, fitted a device consisting of a pacemaker incorporating a small microprocessor.

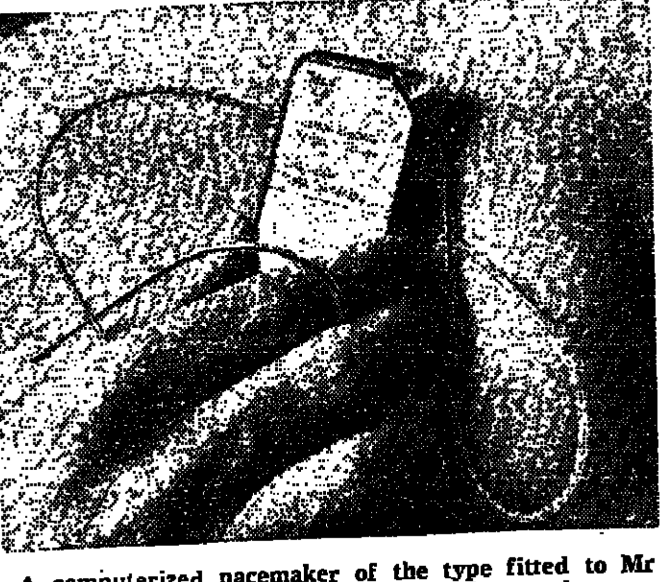
That treatment enabled the patient to live a normal life. Now he only visits the hospital once a fortnight.

"I think that this is the first time that an artificial intelligence has been placed in a human being in Britain, although it has been done once in Holland". Dr Rickards said.

The minicomputer monitors the pumping action of the heart; if the rate or rhythm start to go wrong it flashes a warning to the pacemaker which restores regularity.

It is also able, without being removed from the body, to pick up signals from an external computer so the cardiologist can reprogram it. And as it has a memory it is able to provide a record of the heart's behaviour between consultations so that appropriate changes can be made.

Recently it has been possible for patients to use a magnetic instrument so that they may vary the pacemakers' rates to make allowances for increased demands during exercise; and doctors can make some pacemakers provide an internal electrical discharge to give the heart a small jolt to restore a normal rhythm.



A computerized pacemaker of the type fitted to Mr Ernest Coull to keep his heart rhythm regular.

Pupils riot in lunch hour protest

Pupils rampaged through Bideford Comprehensive School, Devon, yesterday, smashing windows, throwing smokebombs, setting fire to curtains and letting off fire extinguishers. They were protesting at being confined to the school's Abbotsham Road complex

The second complex at Geneva Place had been closed when Mr John Dare, the headmaster and two remaining staff were left to supervise the children during the lunch hour because of industrial disruption during the National Union of Teachers' pay dispute.

Local residents raised the alarm and Bideford police rushed to the school and restored order. They said up to eighty children had rioted, but the children claimed that nearly all the 1,800 pupils were involved.

Military and media pose threat, says Benn

From Mario Modiano, Athens, March 12

The main threats to democracy in Britain today come from the military and the media, Mr Wedgwood Benn said during a press conference at the airport here after a three-day visit.

The military threat arose from the arms race which was making them dangerously powerful, especially after the Government's decision to buy the Trident, he said. As for the press, it was neither truthful nor free.

Mr Benn had been the guest of the ruling Panhellenic socialist movement (Pasok) and had talks with its leader, and his friend, Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister.

Mr Benn said that Mr Papandreou and the British Labour Party held almost identical views on the EEC, Nato and the American bases, although he agreed that the Greek socialist efforts to seek a special status within the Community rather than quit it, emanated from the greater "fluidity" needed in view of Greece's geographical position.

The Labour Party had not opted in favour of a referendum on the EEC because, he said, "we cannot separate the election from a referendum because voting for Labour means voting for a comprehensive policy that includes economic and industrial reforms as well as the necessary withdrawal from the Treaty of Rome in order to do it".

Mr Benn said he supported Mr Papandreou's plans for a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans because he believed that nuclear deterrence was not a valid defence policy.

The way the British political scene was reported in the press was quite wrong, Mr Benn said. "I do not think we have a free press in Britain today. There is not a single newspaper that I can buy, not one in Britain, that reflects my political position".

Turning to me, he added: "And *The Times*, dare I say to you, is really disreputable. It does not print truthfully and faithfully what happens and it pretends, because it is printed in small print that it is above argument. But it is a political propaganda instrument like *The Sun*, but it is printed in rather better print and rather shrewder language".

Why, he asked, "can't we have also access to our own opion? This is a serious threat to democracy, much more serious than the possibility of a junta in Britain".

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Hospital pay action threatened

Leaders of 250,000 hospital ancillary workers told employers yesterday they were refusing to negotiate on a 4 per cent pay offer.

They gave a warning that the threat of industrial action was looming over the offer, which they said was derisory and would leave most ancillary staff below the official poverty line.

A similar reaction came from leaders of 130,000 hospital administrative and clerical workers in separate pay talks.

The ancillary workers adjourned without a new date for talks being set, after the management side offered to raise basic rates by 4 per cent from April 1, in line with government policy. The four unions involved want a 12 per cent rise, a shorter week and more holidays.

Exit case man's jail term cut

A 30-month jail sentence imposed on Nicholas James Reed, former general secretary of Exit, the voluntary euthanasia society, for helping people to kill themselves, was reduced to 18 months by the Court of Appeal in London yesterday.

The judges ruled that although Reed, aged 34, of Sanford Walk, New Cross, south London, deserved a more than nominal jail term for such serious offences, justice could be done to him and the public interest by reducing his sentence.

Reed, jailed at the central Criminal Court in October for conspiring to aid and abet suicide and aiding and abetting suicide, had his appeal against sentence allowed, but the Court of Appeal refused him leave to challenge his convictions.

Plessey decision reserved

Scottish judges have reserved judgment in an appeal by the management of Plessey against an earlier court ruling that workers could continue a six-week occupation at its factory in Bathgate, West Lothian.

The appeal at the Court of Session, Edinburgh, was regarded as a test case on the legality of industrial occupations in Scotland. The judges will issue a written judgment later.

Silent tribute to shot PC

A thousand policemen stood in silent tribute at the funeral yesterday of Detective Constable James Porter, who was shot dead in a wages robbery in Bishop Auckland, Durham nine days ago. Every police force in the country was represented at a Mass at St Patrick's Church, Langley Moor, Durham.

Director cleared

Anthony Barry, aged 42, a company director, of Old Nazeing, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, was cleared at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of being involved in a plot concerning forged £5 notes worth £2m.

Unionists reject Prior's plan for devolution

From our Correspondent, Belfast

The plan by Mr James Prior, Head of State for Northern Ireland, to introduce a progressively maturing form of devolved government has recieved a double setback.

Yesterday the executive of the Official Unionist Party rejected the scheme as a "phoney system of government". Me Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the SDLP, also attacked the plan on the ground that it was based on the failed philosophy of Unionism.

The executive is the main policy-forming body of the leading Unionist party and its decision yesterday must be seen by the Secretary of State as a blow to his hopes of success for an early political initiative.

In a statement endorsing the policy of majority rule, the executive declared it was satisfied that Mr Prior was, in fact, seeking enforced power sharing. It also agreed that if an election were held, the party would put its own views on devolution to the electorate and seek endorsment. The aim would be to work for genuine democracy and not a phoney government, designed to divide the United Kingdom.

The party is not anxious for further talks with Mr Prior until it has studied the White Paper which he is expected to present to Parliament.

☐ Sir John Hermon, Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, was directed by the High Court in Belfast yesterday to explain the circumstances surrounding the disappearence of a woman who was last seen when she left home with police officers, four months ago.

Mrs Margaret Russel, aged 66, lived in Ballyclare Street, Belfast, wih her daughter and son in law Kathleen and Christopher Black and their children. The application to the court was made on behalf of Mrs Russell's husband, Joseph and Mrs Mary McGahen another of her daughters.

Mr Richard McLaughlin for the family, seeking a writ of habeas corpus, said that it was not certain whether Mrs Russell went voluntarily or whether police took her against her will. Since she left home, police were not prepared to disclose any information about her or her whereabouts, he claimed.

In an affidavit, Mrs McGahen said that she had not seen her mother nor received any communication from her since November 24, 1981.

"When I last saw her, she was in her usual good health and spirits but she was concerned and anxious over the arrest of her son in law, In view of the circumstances of my mother's disappearance I have contacted numerous persons and instituted numerous inquiries to try to establish her whereabouts and her general state of well being," the affidavit said.

Mr Justice Kelly granted leave for notice of motion to *be issued on the Chief* Constable, directing him to attend court next Friday and explain the circumstances surrounding the case.

VICTIM WINS RIGHT TO DAMAGES

From Our Correspondent Leeds

Miss Marilyn Moore, aged 29, yesterday won the right to damages from Peter Sutcliffe, the Yorkshire Ripper, who attacked her and left her for dead after she accepted a lift from him near her Leeds home in December, 1977. She suffered a fractured skull.

Sutcliffe, who is serving a life sentence, agreed to pay compensation to Miss Moore, a mother of three. The amount will be decided later. A letter from his solicitors admitting liability for damages, was read to Mr Registrar Saville, at a High Court chambers hearing in Leeds.

Mr Richard Manning, Miss Moore's solicitor, said later: "We are looking for a substantial sum."

Miss Moore, who's address in Leeds was not disclosed, said: "I am delighted. This is the decision I have waited for all these years. I still suffer because of what he did to me."

She has recieved £440 from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board and she is the first of the Ripper's surviving victims to sue him for damages.

GERBIL OWNER IN A JAM

A miner who tried to introduce himself to a woman sitting in her car in a traffic jam by showing her a pet gerbil was bound over in the sum of £500 yesterday to be of good behaviour.

Magistrates at Bakewell, Derbyshire, were told that when Mr Stephen Burton, aged 26, showed the animal, named Ben, to Miss Pamela Straw, it wriggled out of his hands and landed in her lap. Miss straw thought it was a rat, screemed, pressed down on the accelerator of her car and drove it into a van in front causing damage estimated at £800.

The Magistrates dismissed charges of assault and causing damage.

Mr Burton of Hazelwell Cottages, Kingsley Moor, Cheadle, Staffordshire, told the court he had been sitting by the road when he saw Miss Straw "I went to speak to her. I asked her if she was kind to animals and she laughed and said 'Oh yes, very. "I said 'Well look after this' and showed it to her. It wriggled suddenly and jumped out of my hand into the car. She screemed and the car shot forward. I panicked and ran away."



No key to the door: Bulu the Orang-utan, who celebrated her twenty-first birthday at London Zoo yesterday, with her youngest son, Bintang, aged three. Bulu was the first Orang-utan to be born at the zoo, and now has five offspring.

New police chief for Devon and Cornwall

From Craig Seton, Exeter

Mr David East, who was chosen yesterday to step up from deputy to be Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, said that he was as committed to the concept of community policing as Mr John Alderson, who retires next month after establishing a reputation as Britain's most radical senior policeman.

Mr East, aged 45, the deputy for four years, began his police career as a constable in Berkshire in 1958. He was chosen to succeed Mr Alderson by the Devon and Cornwall police authority from a short-list of six, which included Mr David Hall the Chief Constable of Humberside.

He takes over on May 1 when Mr Alderson, who was frequently criticized for his alleged "soft" approach to policing by other senior police officers, retires five years early.



Mr East: "No major change in direction."

Mr East, married with an adult daughter, pledged to build on the work started by Mr Alderson but more or less admitted that that "magnificent chief constable" would be difficult to follow.

He said there would be no major change of direction in the force. But questioned about Mr Alderson's stated refusal to train his men in the use of CS gas and plastic bullets after last year's riots; Mr East said he had has own views about that but that he was not prepared to make them public.

Saying that he was as committed to community policing as Mr Alderson, he added: "I see community policing very much as a means towards the deployment of resources; but it is not an end in itself. It is one aspect of policing."

He described as nonsense talk of hard and soft policing methods, and Mr Alderson's association with the latter. "It is not a question of hard or soft policing, it is a question of maximizing resources; the need to encourage the public to form a partnership with the police based on the realisation that the police alone are not in a position to prevent crime."

Cut-price trout

A fish farm at Calverton, Nottinghamshire, is killing 75,000 trout and 500,000 fry after an outbreak of whirling disease, which makes them swim in circles, it is offering the trout at reduced prices to hotels.

Conviction for murder quashed

The Court of Appeal overturned the murder conviction of a man aged 23 yesterday because of error by Judge Clarke, former Central Criminal Court judge, it was the second time this week that he has been overruled.

On Monday the court ruled that the judge, who has retired, had put unfair pressure on a murder jury, and quashed the resulting conviction of Newton Rose, a Londoner.

Yesterday the court of Appeal held that the judge, in another stabbing case, had neglected to deal properly with the accused *is* defence of provocation.

Colin Simon Ward, a decorator, of Orchardson Street, St John's Wood, north London, jailed for life on October 7, 1980, for the flick-knife killing of Mr John Hall a year earlier, had his murder conviction quashed.

Lord Justice Watkins, sitting with Lord Justice Shaw and Mr Justice Russell, substituted a conviction of manslaughter and an 11-year jail sentence.

Lord Justice Watkins said Judge Clarke's directions on provocation were not dealt with adequately, if at all, in a lenghty summing-up. "We have come reluctantly to the conclusion thats the verdict of murder cannot stand and must be regarded as unsafe and unsatisfactory".

He added, however, that the case remained serious in that the victim's young life was torn away from him.

Verdicts on 'slum house' fire victims

By David Nicholson-Lord

A verdict of misadventure was returned yesterday on eight people who died when fire swept through three lodging houses in Notting Hill, west London, last December.

The unanimous verdict came after the jury had sought clarification from the coroner on the meaning of unlawful killing, another verdict open to them, and on a landlord's duty of care towards his tenants. The houses had been described as a "slum" and a "house of cards" during the two-week hearing. There was immediate criticism from solicitors representing relatives of some of the fire victims, six of whom were foreigners.

Mr Michael O'Dwyer, a law centre solicitor, described the failure of Dr Paul Knapman, the Westminster coroner, to add recommendations on fire safety to thee verdict as an outrage.

Tenant's representatives said that Westminster council has taken over another five of the houses of Mr Charalambos Poryiouros, the Greek landlord, under control orders issued under the Housing Act of 1964.

Mr Pouyiouros had refused to answer questions at the inquest, on the ground that they would seek to incriminate him. He was not available for comment yesterday. The fire was at three houses in Clanricarde Gardens, with 56 rooms and 100 tenants sharing one entrance. Relatives of the victims were supported by North Kensington Law Centre and by councils over fire precautions in multiple-occupancy houses.

Dr Knapman, who described the inquest as extraordinary and the longest in memory at Westminster, had earlier called the need to reconcile cheap accommodation for homeless people with expensive fire improvements an "insoluble problem".

AUCTIONEER NEGLIGENT OVER FARM

From Our Correspondent Exeter

Rendells, the South Devon auctioneers, had been professionally negligent, Mr Justice Bristow ruled in a civil action at Exeter Crown Court yesterday. He awarded damages against them totalling £59,865.

The award was made in favour of Mr Robert Boyce, aged 53, of Ashwell Farm Halwell, Totnes, who had sued the firm. He claimed that because of the negligence of Rendells, Mr Colin Trant and Mr Paul Trant, two farming brothers, had gained a protected agricultural tenancy over most of his farm when he had intended that they should have only grazing rights. Because of that the value of the farm had been reduced, he maintained.

Mr Justice Bristow said that Mr Neville Pedrick, a partner in the Totnes branch of Rendalls had failed to alert Mr Boyce about the risk of land under the plough when drawing up grazing agreements in 1975 and 1977.

Science report

Looking East to a new ice age

By the Staff of "Nature"

The possibility that instabilities of the ice sheet of east Antarctica may cause future ice ages has been raised by two American glaciologists. Sudden changes in the Antarctic ice sheets have been thought to be responsible for worldwide glaciation, but until now most attention has been concentrated on the west Antarctic ice sheet, which is unstable because its base lies well below sea level.

Instability of the Antarctic ice sheets can affect the Earth's climate in two ways. If large tracts of ice break off, more sunlight will be reflected directly back, and the melting ice will cool the southern oceans. Although the east Antarctic ice shelf is largely grounded on land lying above sea level, it is much bigger than that of west Antarctica. Instability could be generated by the accumulation of snow and ice on its upper reaches, perhaps resulting in a sudden surge of ice.

Evidence for such a surge has been inferred from raised sea levels of about 8 metres in the Pacific 120,000 years ago.

Dr Gerald Schubert, from the University of California at Los Angeles, and Dr David Yuen, from Arizona State University, have now suggested how the east Antarctic ice sheet could surge. They say the ice's normal slow deformation could accelerate dramatically if a significant portion of the ice sheet exceeded a critical thickness of about five kilometres. This is because the ice sheet is warmer at its base than at the surface, due to geothermal heating, and because ice deforms more readily at warmer temperatures.

The estimated critical thickness is close to the measured maximum thickness of about four kilometres, suggesting that the ice sheet is close to the point where instability may occur. Once it becomes unstable and starts to slide rapidly, frictional heating could accelerate the surge.

The thickening needed to reach instability must come from increased snowfall over the Antarctic, which could be produced by variations in global warming by the Sun. The new model may, therefore, provide a link between astronomical theories for the inception of ice ages based on calculations of the variations of the solar distance and the inclination of the Earth and the ice sheet surge theories, by using the former to initiate the latter.

If correct, such a catastrophic surge might take no more than 100 to 1,000 years.

Source: Nature, vol 296, p127, March 11, 1982.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.600; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia Din 600; USA $1.50; U.A.E. Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 60.

Divisional Court — **Law Report March 13 1982** — Divisional Court

Wrong statute for indecent behaviour

Parkin v Norman
Valentine v Lilley

Before Lord Justice Donaldson and Mr Justice McCullough

[Judgment delivered March 10]

Where allegations were made of indecent behaviour of a homosexual nature in public lavatories, charges under section 5 of the Public Order Act 1936, as amended, would, more often than not, prove inappropriate.

The Divisional Court so observed, allowing Thomas Henry Parkin's appeal by case stated from Nottingham Crown Court (Judge Ellis and two justices) who dismissed his appeal against conviction by Mansfield justices for an offence under section 5 of the Public Order Act 1936; and Robin James Valentine's appeal by case stated against his conviction by Mansfield justices for a similar offence.

Mr Adrian Fulford for Parkin; Mr Richard Payne for Valentine; and Mr Richard S. A. Benson for the prosecution.

MR JUSTICE McCULLOUGH, reading the reserved judgment of the court, said that the cases raised questions involving the application of section 5 of the 1936 Act where accusations were made of indecent behaviour of a homosexual nature in public lavatories.

Section 5 provides: "Any person who in any public place . . . uses threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour . . . with intent to provoke a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned shall be guilty of an offence . . .".

Each appellant was found to have been handling his penis in a way which clearly indicated that he wanted his behaviour to be seen by the only other person present at the urinals in a public lavatory. In each case, unknown to the appellant, the other person was a police officer in plain clothes who, after a suitable interval, arrested him.

Each was convicted and appealed by case stated. Each submitted that the behaviour was not insulting and that no breach of the peace was likely to be occasioned by it.

Counsel for the appellant Parkin submitted that no one was insulted by the appellant's conduct and that in any event an insult required an intention to insult which was absent in the present case.

Having regard to the tenor of the 1936 Act as a whole, their Lordships believed that no such intent need be proved, despite the words of Viscount Dilhorne in *Cozens v Brutus* ([1973] AC 854, 865G).

What was required was conduct of a threatening, abusive or insulting character which was likely in the circumstances to occasion a breach of the peace. It did not matter whether anyone felt himself to have been threatened, abused or insulted.

Insulting behaviour did not lose its insulting character simply because no one who witnessed it was insulted, any more than it would lose its ability to provoke a breach of the peace merely because no one who witnessed it broke the peace.

The words of the statute were: "whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned" and not "liable to be occasioned". That was a penal provision and the courts had to take care that the former expression was not treated as if it were the latter.

The Act did not make it criminal to use offensive or *disgusting* behaviour *whereby* a breach of the peace was likely to be occasioned. It required, in the present case, insulting behaviour.

What then was an insult?

An insult was perceived by someone who felt insulted. The word "insult" presupposed a subject and a human object.

The appellant's conduct was aimed at only one person who, he hoped, was a homosexual. He was not trying to insult that person, and another homosexual would surely not have felt insulted. In fact the person at whom the conduct was aimed was a police officer who was there to catch anyone behaving in that way. It was unrealistic to say that he would have felt insulted.

The person importuned, for that was what the appellant's conduct amounted to, might very well have been an ordinary heterosexual using the lavatory for its proper purpose. On the basis that the appellant's conduct was tantamount to the statement: "I believe you are another homosexual", which the average heterosexual would regard as insulting, the conduct could fairly be regarded as potentially insulting, and could therefore be described as insulting behaviour.

Was a breach of the peace likely to result?

Neither the appellant nor the police officer was likely to break the peace and no third party was *likely to have* observed the appellant's conduct. It was possible that someone might have seen and might have caused a breach of the peace, but no court could have been sure that that was likely. The court could only have convicted the appellant by treating the word "likely" as "liable" and accordingly the conviction would be quashed.

Of the questions posed in Valentine's case stated, two involved questions canvassed above: namely, in deciding whether behaviour was insulting and whether a breach of the peace was likely, it was proper to take into account the reactions, not only of the person to whom the behaviour was addressed, but of others who might have observed it.

In their Lordships' judgment it was right to take that matter into account for the purpose of deciding both questions.

The remaining question was whether a breach of the peace was restricted to acts of violence, the justices having found that there was a strong probability of a breach of the peace occurring by a disturbance or out of violence.

It was conceded by Mr Benson that the justices erred in thinking that a mere disturbance not involving violence or a threat of violence could amount to a breach of the peace. The matter was put beyond doubt in *R v Howell (Errol)* (*The Times*, April 14, 1981; [1981] 3 WLR 501), the report of which would not have been available to the justices in the present case. The conviction would accordingly be quashed.

Where the words of a statutory provision aptly described the conduct complained of there could be no objection in law to framing a charge under that provision. But those cases demonstrated the difficulties which could sometimes occur when behaviour was charged under a provision which was never designed to deal with it.

Each charge depended upon its own facts, but if proper attention was paid, as it should be, to the word "likely" in the phrase "whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned," section 5 of the Public Order Act 1936 would, more often than not, prove to be an inappropriate charge in the case of homosexual activity in public lavatories.

Solicitors: Hawley & Rodgers, Nottingham; Temple Wallis, Nottingham; Mr D. W. Ritchie, Nottingham.

Video recording evidence admitted

Kajala v Noble

Before Lord Justice Ackner and Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered March 10]

The rule that a party must produce the best evidence that the nature of the case would allow and that any less good evidence was to be excluded had gone by the board long ago and the only remaining instance of it was if an original document was available in the hands of the parties. The court was not confined to the best evidence but could admit all relevant evidence.

The Divisional Court of the Queen's Bench so held when refusing an appeal by Ramesh Kajala who was convicted by Brentford justices of using threatening behaviour whereby a breach of the peace was likely to be occasioned, contrary to section 5 of the Public Order Act 1936 as amended by section 7 of the Race Relations Act 1965 and schedule 1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977.

Mr J. S. Wiggs for the appellant; Mr M. G. Austin Smith for the prosecution.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER, delivering the reserved judgment of the court, said that on July 3, 1981 there was a serious disturbance in The Broadway, Southall, London, when a group of predominantly Asian youths threw missiles at officers of the Metropolitan Police, so that the police were obliged to take up positions behind riot shields.

Evidence was put before the justices without any objection being made on behalf of the appellant and at the end of the prosecution case the appellant gave no evidence and called no witnesses.

Mr Derek McAllister, assistant to the editor of BBC television news giving evidence on oath produced and identified as a true copy, a video cassette recording which he had made from the original which was shown on three television news bulletins on July 4, 1981. The original was in the possession of the BBC, who as a matter of policy, did not allow the originals of their films to leave their premises.

He further stated that the original was taken by a film crew despatched by BBC news on July 3, 1981 and was brought to the news department by one of the crew. The crew concerned were presently on an overseas assignment.

Mr David Metcalfe, a regimental sergeant major with the Army and a permanent staff advisor at the Territorial Army Centre in Southall gave evidence on oath that on July 4, 1981 he watched a BBC news programme of violence in Southall.

One of the youths concerned turned towards the camera and was shown in a close-up shot and Mr Metcalfe said that he confidently recognized him as the appellant whom he knew well since the appellant had undergone a two-week recruitment course with the Territorial Army

Mr Metcalfe was shown the recording produced by Mr McAllister and confirmed that that was what he saw on television and again identified the appellant.

The justices were satisfied that the incident did take place and that the identification of the appellant was one upon which they could confidently rely. From that they were also satisfied that the actions of the appellant consisted of threatening behaviour.

It was argued on behalf of the appellant that since the original film existed it should have been produced in court and that the prosecution were not entitled to rely upon a copy since that was secondary evidence, *the production* of which could not be justified in such circumstances.

However, the court did not agree. The old rule that a party must produce the best evidence that the nature of the case would allow and that any less good evidence was to be excluded, had gone by the board long ago. The only remaining instance of it was that if an original document was available in one's hands it must be produced.

Nowadays the court was not confined to the best evidence but admitted all relevant evidence. The goodness or badness of it went only to weight and not to admissibility.

Accordingly the justices were entitled to rely upon a copy which they were satisfied was an authentic copy of the original. The justices accepted that the BBC policy of refusing to allow the original to leave their premises was reasonable and that the film crew, despatched on the eve ning of July 3, 1981, were presently overseas.

The appellant complained that because the cameramen were not called, the justices could not be satisfied that the alleged incident took place on July 3, 1981.

The court did not agree. The justices were fully entitled from the evidence before them to be satisfied as to the date.

The appellant further complained that the original film had been edited in order to reduce it to the appropriate length and in the absence of the cameraman it was not possible to tell whether the film showed the events in their true sequence.

However, no attack had been made upon the integrity of the film in the sense that it had been distorted, and in such circumstances it was irrelevant that the film might not have shown events in their true sequence so long as it accurately showed the activities of the appellant.

The appellant finally complained that the justices found that it was a "matter of common knowledge" that a public house in the area was destroyed by fire on the evening of July 3, 1981.

However, the court agreed with the observations of Lord Widgery in *Wetherall v Harrison* ([1976] 1 QB 773), that it was wrong to conclude that the use by justices of their own local or personal knowledge was governed by the same rule laid down in the case of a trained judge. This was an *event* of startling notoriety in their area and the fact of which they sought to take judicial notice was merely the date of the fire, in respect of which there was sufficent evidence before them.

The justices were therefore entitled in the absence of any evidence given by or on behalf of the appellant, to convict him and the appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Mackenzie Patten & Co, Southall, Metropolitan Police Solicitor.

Additional district auditor not unlawful

Derby City Council and Others v Secretary of State for the Environment

Before Mr Justice Forbes

[Judgment delivered March 8]

The Secretary of State for the Environment was entitled to require local authorities to have their accounts audited against their wishes by an additional district auditor, and such action was not *ultra vires* and was not contrary to the policy and objects of the Local Government Act 1972.

Mr Justice Forbes so held when dismissing claims by the Derby City Council, and the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets and Newham that the auditors they had appointed alone had the power to audit their accounts. The secretary of state had indicated to them that he would require them to have their accounts audited by an additional district auditor.

Mr Christopher Cochrane for the applicants; Mr Simon D. Brown and Mr John Laws for the secretary of state.

MR JUSTICE FORBES said that the applicants had suggested that the matter should be looked at in both its historical context, with local authorities being organized into recognized geographical districts each with a single identified district auditor, and by statutory interpretation.

Under section 154 of the Local Government Act 1972 they had a choice of appointing a district auditor or an auditor in private practice approved by the secretary of state. He was now in effect taking away the district auditor they had chosen and was foisting on them the type of auditor they had rejected.

However, under section 156 the secretary of state had the power to appoint such district auditors as he thought necessary. There was no warrant for assuming that anything in the 1972 Act required district auditors to be organized in geographical districts.

As long as he did not act unreasonably, the way in which the secretary of state organized the accounts to be audited was up to him. It followed that there was no reason why he should not take out a particular account from a geographical district and announce that he was going to appoint a specific district auditor to audit that account as long as he thought it to be necessary. It followed that the secretary of state had not acted *ultra vires*.

The second argument, based on the decision in *Padfield v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food* ([1968] AC 997) that a minister should not use his discretion under an Act to thwart or run counter to its policy or objects, was that the policy and object of the 1972 Act was to give the local authorities power to choose between civil servants (the district auditors) and private practitioners, and the secretary of state was taking away that choice.

However the only choice a local authority had was if it decided to appoint an approved auditor in private practice, when it could choose anyone so approved. If it did not elect to make such a choice it had to use whoever the secretary of state appointed as district auditor. The question was not one of personal choice; the local authority had none. It could not influence the secretary of state in his choice, or complain when it was made, and the action would fail.

Solicitors: Mr H. D. Cook; Treasury Solicitor.

Irish warrants

In re McFadden

Mr Justice Forbes (sitting with Mr Justice McCullough) held on March 8 in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court that the rule of international law known as the speciality rule, that no one should be prosecuted for any matter following extradition other than that for which the extradition had been requested, did not extend to special arrangements made under the Backing of Warrants (Republic of Ireland) Act 1965 and the corresponding Irish legislation, whereby instead of extradition, matters were dealt with by mutual application of each country's warrants.

Whitelaw urges closer public links with police

By Philip Webster, Polictical Reporter

Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, who is under heavy pressure from Conservative right-wingers to take a tougher stand on law and order because of rising crime figures, yesterday defended the Goverments's record.

He called for a closer and more trusting relationship between the police and public, so that law-breakers could be isolated and the police could put their new strength to the best possible use in combating crime.

Mr Whitelaw has been under growing criticism from some right-wing MPs, who have argued that the Conservative Party is not living up to its general election commitment on law and order, and his position has been questioned in the powerful backbench home affairs committee. There was further concern this week when Scotland Yard published figures indicating a big increase in violent street crime in London.

Mr Whitelaw, speaking yesterday at Cannock, Staffordshire, said that the Government had carried out its responsibility to see that courts had adequate powers and that there was a strong police force with high morale.

The Government had given its full backing to the courts in passing deterrent sentences in those convicted of serious crimes of violence and the Criminal Justice Bill, now before Parliament, would strenghten and extend the courts' powers to deal with young offenders.

The Government, Mr Whitelaw, said had transformed the pay and recruitment of the police service, with an extra 8,000 men since May, 1979, strength was at record level, and the full benefit of the changes would be felt as new young officers were trained a gained experience.

To counter street crime and burglary more men were being put on foot patrol and he commended a scheme introduced in the West Midlands in which small teams of detectives were concentrating on tackling street crime in areas with a bad record of offences, and which had led to a singificant reduction in offences.

Mr Whitelaw said, however, that the police would not succeed in tackling the local young thug and the opportunist burgler without active support and vital information from the public. He went on: "Sometimes I feel there are those people who spend more time on complaints and criticism of the police than in assisting them."

"To curb crime the police need the trust of the public, and the public needs the protection that, in some circumstances, only the police can provide. This is why I set great store by developing mutual understanding between the police and the law-abiding public, so that the minority who break the law can be isolated and dealt with."

Mr Whitelaw said that firm enforcement of the law must be combined with a campaign to make a reality of community involvement in curbing crime.

☐ Recorded crime in Merseyside in January showed an increase of just over 19 per cent on January 1981 (Our Liverpool Correspondent writes).

Statement by Prosser trial warder

From Arthur Osman
Leicester

When the defence of the first of three prison officers accused of murder opened at Leicester Crown Court yesterday, Melvin Jackson, aged 33, chose to make a 20-second statement to the jury from the dock.

Mr Patrick Bennett, QC, for his defence, had outlined the reasons Mr Jackson would not be going into the witness box.

Mr Jackson told the eight men and four women of the jury: "I have been advised by my legal advisers that I do not have to give evidence in this court but I would like to say that I have had nothing to do with injuries to Barry Prosser. I have had nothing to do with his death".

It was the tenth day of the trial in which Mr Jackson and two colleagues, Eric Smith, aged 32, and Howard Price, aged 25, have denied murdering Mr Prosser, aged 32 a married man with two children, from Sedgley, West Midlands, while he was on remand at Winson Green prison, Birmingham, in August, 1980. The accused were hospital officers.

In explaining why Mr Jackson would not be giving evidence on his own behalf, Mr Bennett said that the stress and strain he had gone through was something not many had to suffer. He had appeared in the lower court on two occasions charged with the murder but had not been committed, and he now appeared on a bill of indictment.

Mr Bernard Taylor, a hospital senior officer at Winson Green, said in evidence for the defence that he considered Mr Prosser to have been a mentally-ill man, a maniacally depressive psychotic.

Mr Patrick Murtagh, a senior prison officer, now at Featherstone Prison, near Wolverhampton, who had been at Winson Green, said that on one occasion shortly before his death, Mr Prosser had created a disturbance in his cell which he shared with two others.

It was decided to move him to "a quiet room" which he agreed was a padded cell. "He was raving that he was Mrs Thatcher's man and he was going to kill commies.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Heads may take action over pay

By Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent

The two head teachers' unions yesterday joined forces with the three main classroom teachers unions and announced that they would also consider taking industrial action, including possibly one-day strikes, if employers do not agree to refer teachers' pay claim to arbitration when they meet next Thursday.

Mr Donald Frith, general secretary of the usually moderate Secondary Heads Association, said that he had not known his members to be so angry as over the intransigence of the employers in sticking to such an absurdly low offer as 3.4 per cent.

At a joint meeting yesterday, the teachers' unions reaffirmed their view that arbitration was the "only sensible way forward", and considered further action, including one-day strikes, no cover for absent colleagues, and demonstrations, that might be applied in all authorities should the employers refuse arbitration.

The National Union of Teachers (Nut), thhe Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association (Amma), and the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers (NAS/UWT) are already refusing to supervise pupils at midday or to take part in voluntary activities after school hours in a number of authorities.

The Nut and Amma have called off their action in those authorities that have supported arbitration. Those include all the London and metropolitan authorities, and 17 of the 47 non-metropolitan counties. The latest three to win exemption from sanctions are Clwyd, Dyfed and Lancashire.

Tens of thousands of children were sent home during the lunchtime break as schools closed yesterday; in many rural areas children were told not to come back in the afternoon because of the transport difficulties.

Birmingham, which had threatened disciplinary action against teachers involved in industrial action and to dock their pay, yesterday agreed to withdraw that threat after talks with the NAS/UWT. Lincolnshire is also threatening to take disciplinary action against teachers imposing sanctions.

Talbot strikers stay out

By Clifford Webb, Midlands Industrial Correspondent

Paint shop workers on strike at the Talbot UK car plant at Ryton, Covenrtr, yesterday ignored warnings of the danger to the company's survival plans, and voted unanimously to continue a dispute which has stopped all production since Monday.

The management gave warning that several hundred workers at the Stoke engine plant ans Canterbury Street plastics factory would be laid off early next week. They will join another 1,400 laid off at Ryton.

A further 1,900 Stoke workes have been operating a nominal one-day week for the past three months since the collapse of Talbot's big Iranian export contract for engines and gearboxes.

All 190 paint shop workes walked out when the company attempted to cut relief times from 105 minutes daily to 97, to permit the switch about of day shift employees to night shift work.

Mr Bill Lapworth, the senior Transport and General Workers' Union official in Coventry, said: "We are recommending that this strike be made official. The men have offered to return under the status quo agreement so that we can sit down and negotiate these proposed changes. Management has refused.

In reply, Talbot said the official agreement for break times called for a longer than usual time because of working conditions in a paintshop. But the men had unofficially increased it to 105 minutes.



Lighter Dark Blue: Philip Edwards, from Wolfson College, Oxford, who, at 9 stone, will cox in the women's Boat Race on March 21, being borne aloft by the university team (average weight 11st) yesterday. Mr Edwards and Mark Brockham, who will cox for Osiris, are the first men to take part in the race.

Combined transplant possible

By Our Medical Correspondent

The transplant team at the Harefield Hospital, in West London, would be prepared to carry out a combined heart and lung transplant, should the need arise, the hospital said yesterday.

Two patients have survived such operations performed at the Stamford University School of Medicine in California last year, but the Harefield emphasized that although it would undertake similar surgery if a patient would benefit from it — felt no compulsion to compete with Stamford.

"Operations of this type are not uppermost in our minds. At the moment there are no patients who need it, but if one day the surgeons have a suitable patient, the operation can and will be done."

The short-term outlook for patients who have had heart transplants is improving; 31 patients have been operated on at Harefield Hospital since January 1980, of the 15 who have had surgery in the past year 12, are still alive.

Their latest patient is Mr Colin March, aged 37, of Perivale, Ealing, London, who had his operation last Wednesday, on the same day that the Papworth Hospital in Cambridge carried out its 30th transplant, using, for the first time a new drug, syclosproin A, to combat rejection. It has been developed by Professor Roy Calne of Cambridge, for use after kidney transplants, and has fewer side effects than conventional anti-rejection drugs.

Labour urged to boycott Reagan

From Jonathan Wills Perth

Labour MPs were urged yesterday to boycott any appearance by President Reagan in the Commons. Mr George Galloway, outgoing chairman of the Scottish Council of the Labour Party, told the party's annual conference in Perth that it was "an affront to democracy" that Mr Reagan should be invited to "the heart of demoracy".

When the President came to Britain he should be met with hostility and with demonstrations against the United States policies in Central America.

"Mrs Thatcher's buddy and the two-bit hustlers in the White House", Mr Galloway said, "are a danger to world peace and democracy I hope that all Labour MPs, from the leader down wards, will find that they have something else to do if he comes to the House of Commons".

With the Hillhead by-election in every delegate's mind, tolerance and reconciliation were the keynote as the Scottish Labour Party assembled after a year of bitter infernal conflect.

Mr Galloway setting aside past conflicts, appealed for united action against the Conservatives and called for an end to witch-hunts. Mrs Margaret Thatcher had created a "Frankenstein monster" in the form of youth unemployment, he said. He talked of the possibility of more urban riots this summer.

Mr Ron Hayward, attending his last Scottish conference before retiring as Labour's general secretary, said that to go along the road of witch-hunts, proscriptions and expulsions would be a catastrophe if Labour wanted to win the next general election.

Mr Michael Foot, the Leader of the Opposition, renewed the party's commitment to nuclear disarmament, including "unilateral examples" if necessary. He also promised to return to Westminster the powers that Mr Roy Jenkins had removed to Brussels. Mr Foot welcomed Mr Jenkin's belated conversion to Labour policy on Scottish devolution.

The conference went on to support the repeal of the nationality Act, to condemn the Scottish practice of warrant sales for the recovery of household debts, and to set up a working group to review the Criminal Justice Act.

In other debates delegates attacked the Governments health and social services policy and instructed the party leadership "to restore the principle of independent local government" when returned to power.

Militant Tendency, page 6

Voters face Jenkins choice

HILLHEAD BY-ELECTION

Mr Roy Jenkins yesterday attacked the candidate who has changed his name to Roy Harold Jenkins to fight the Glasgow, Hillhead by-election. It was simply a device to confuse the electorate, Mr Jenkins, the Social Democratic Party candidate, said. He expressed surprise at the decision of Mr Robert Calderwood, Strathclyde's acting returning officer, to allow the nomination of the other Mr Jenkins. "This same man changed his name purely for this purpose to stand at Warrington, and his nomination was refused by the Warrington returning officer".

Mr Calderwood had hurried consultations last night with his opposite number at Warrington, but a list of eight accepted nominations, posted yesterday, included that of Roy Harold Jenkins, otherwise known as Mr Douglas Parkin, who works for the Manpower Services Commission in Leeds.

Mr Parkin, aged 43, of Fieldhead Crescent, Birstall, Batley, West Yorkshire, claimed a "moral victory" in having his nomination accepted. He claims he set up his social democratic party in 1979, and that its name has been stolen.

The other Mr Jenkins's name will appear above that of the former deputy Labour leader on the ballot paper, as the latter's middle name is Harris.

The announcement on Thursday that Britain is to proceed with the £7,500m Trident missile system dominated the Hillhead candidates' press conferences

Mr Jenkins said be was opposed to Trident on economic and military grounds.

General Election: T. A. D. Galbraith (C) 12,368; R. A. Mowbray (Lab) 10,366; M. Harris (L) 4,349; G. Borthwick (Scot-Nat) 3,050. Majority, 2,002.

Defence firms face uphill fight for Trident work

SUBMARINE HULL COMPARISON

POLARIS A3 MISSILE — 33 FT — PRESENT 'R' CLASS SSBN

TRIDENT I MISSILE — 34 FT — MODIFIED 640 CLASS SSBN

TRIDENT II MISSILE — 42 FT — OHIO CLASS SSBN

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

British defence firms have given a cautious welcome to the arrangement, negotiated as part of the Trident missile deal, under which they can bid for work on the American D5 missile.

Most are awaiting more details from the Ministry of Defence whose officials intend to set up a liaison office in London through which British tenders could be channelled.

Many were disappointed by the previous Trident-1 package, disclosed in July, 1980, which involved an "off-the-shelf" purchase of the missiles from the United States without any British involvement — except in building the submarines and the warheads.

Even now British industry remains sceptical about its chances of winning any large contracts, in spite of the United States' offer to waive part of the Buy American Act.

British Aerospace Dynamics which was among the more vociferous critics of the earlier Trident deal, points out that it needs work which involves technological transfer rather than some small gesture by the American industrial giants.

Some feel they would do better by bidding directly with Lockheed, prime contractor for Trident in the United States, rather than having to act through the proposed liaison office. All know they face an uphill job in trying to win anything substantial.

The announcement of the deal under which Britain will procure the Trident-2 or D5 missile, instead of the Trident-1 or C4, had given the go-ahead to all-British programmes on the warheads and on the four submarines.

Mr John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence, said on Thursday that testing of the warheads had started at the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston. The warheads will be similar to those which would have been carried on the C4 missile, and Britain is planning to put the same number, eight, on each missile — not the full complement of 14 that the D5 should be capable of carrying.

Work is also well advanced, though not yet completed, on designing the four 14,680-ton submarines, which is being carried out by the Royal Navy's Director-General (Ships) and his department in Bath.

The boats will be smaller than the giant Ohio class submarines which deploy the D5 for the United States Navy, but about twice the displacement of the Royal Navy's R-class boats, Resolution, Repulse, Renown and Revenge, which are now armed with Polaris. Moreover, the diameter of the missile compartments is likely to be comparable to those in the Ohio submarines to accommodate the large D5.

The submarines will cost about £500m more than the smaller boats needed to carry Trident-1. But the peak period of spending for the programme will not be reached until 1989-90, and only £300m will have been invested out of the £7,500m total by May-June, 1984, the latest date for the next general election.

Letters, page 7

SDP council gains rates bonus from staff strike

By David Hewson

More than 1,000 council workers employed by the only Social Democrat-controlled local authority in Britain ended their three-week strike yesterday, to be told that they had saved ratepayers a penny rate increase.

Islington council in north London saved more than £500,000 on its wage bill during the dispute, Mr Gerry Southgate, the deputy leader of the council, said yesterday. The unspent money would be reflected when the council sets its new domestic rate next week, probably now an increase of less than 12 per cent.

Mr Jim Evans, the council leader, said: "The saving on the rates is some consolation for residents for all the inconvenience they have had to put up with as a result of the action of the strikers." The dispute closed libraries, housing, admoinistration and social services offices, and childrens' homes.

The dispute began with the suspension of a housing worker

☐ A possible peace settlement between the Social Democrat and Liberal parties, over the Greenock and Port Glasgow constituency has been jeopardized by press reports, according to Mr David Miller, a senior Liberal official

Claims that Dr Dickson Mabon, who represented the area for 27 years for the Labour Party before joining the SDP, had agreed to stand down were denied by Mr Miller, general secretary of the Liberal Party of Scotland. Reports said that this would make way for Mr Alan Blair a Greenock lawyer to stand at the next general election as a Social Democrat/Liberal Alliance candidate.

£1m arts board proposed

By Christopher Warman
Arts Correspondent

A new community arts board with an annual budget of £1m, and an ethnic minorities' arts board with an annual budget of £300,000, are among proposals being considered by the majority Labour group on the Greater London Council for its future commitments to the arts.

They are part of a comprehensive policy prepared by Mr Tony Banks, chairman of the GLC arts and recreation committee, and are contained in a policy paper now with members of the Labour group. They will be discussed by the group later this month. There may be detailed changes, but the main proposals are liikely to be accepted and become policy.

In his paper, Mr Banks concludes: "For too long the GLC's provision of arts funding has been without any relationship to London's cultural problems. We have been orthodox, establishment-minded, conservative and unimaginative. We now have an opportunity to change this in a radical and dramatic fashion."

He believes that arts funding is far too low and hopes that in three years, the GLC will have doubled its arts spending in real terms.

Mr Banks emphasizes that the GLC should not have to fund the national centres such as the National Theatre, the English National Opera and the Royal Opera House. "Such great centres should be wholly funded by the Arts Council and the fact that they are located in London is not a reason in itself for GLC support."

The GLC should seek to disengage from direct funding of the national centres, but "do so by a process of negotiation and agreement with the Arts Coundil". They will all be funded for the coming year with grants above the level of inflation, and an announcement is expected in about two weeks.

The proposed board would act in an advisory role to the arts and recreation committee and consist of representatives of the GLC and the Greater London Arts Association's specialist panels, the Greater London Association for Community Artists, and some representation from community arts groups and individuals. It would advise on individual applications for help and make policy proposals to the committee.

In the same way the Ethnic Minorities' Arts Board would be advisory and its members would include representatives of the Commission for Racial Equality and London's main ethnic communitiet.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Limit on expenses raised

The limits on candidates' expenses in parliamentary elections were raised yesterday to compensate for inflation since July, 1978, when they were last increased. They will apply for candidates in the forthcoming by-election at Glasgow, Hillhead (Our Political Staff writes).

For elections in county constituencies the limit rises from £1,750 plus 2p an elector to £2,700 plus 3.1p an elector; for borough elections it goes up from £1,750 plus 1½p a voter to £2,700, plus 2.3p a voter.

Maximum expenses for local elections were also raised in time for the polls on May 6. For elections in England and Wales to county, district, and parish and community councils, and in Scotland to regional and island area councils the limits rise from £100 plus 2p an elector to £120 plus 2.4p and elector. Those limits were last raised in March, 1980.

Man accused of murdering PC

Arthur Edge, aged 36, of Egerton Street, Farnworth, Greater Manchester, was remanded in custody until Friday by Bolton magistrates yesterday charged with the murder of Police Constable John Egerton, aged 20.

Mr Charles Bricknall, for the prosecution, made an application for a remand in custody. There was no application for bail and reporting restrictions were not lifted.

Railmen strike over rostering

A strike by about two hundred train guards over flexible rostering disrupted rail services in Merseyside yesterday. Delays and cancellations affected most local lines during the morning peak period.

British Rail said Inter-City services had also been affected. The guards, who are members of the National Union of Railwaymen, are protesting because they say the new system is costing them between £10 and £15 a week.

Inquiry sought on care case

The local government ombusman is being asked to investigate the case of Mrs Caroline Pritchard, from Liverpool, whose son, Francis, aged five, has been taken into care of the city's social services. An MP, doctors and councillors who have reviewed the case say there has never been any real reason for the separation.

Miss Rosemary Cooper, a Liberal councillor said yesterday, that she was getting in touch with the ombudsman to request an inquiry.

Reviews cheer Taylor

Miss Elizabeth Taylor said she was feeling terrific yesterday after reading the mixed reviews of her first night in The Little Foxes, Zev Bufman, its producer, said last night.

She stayed up until 4.30 am to read the reviews. "We had The Times and The Daily Telegraph, and when we read their reviews, everybody cheered," he said.

Machete siege man jailed

Orhun Yilmaz, aged 24, unemployed, of Great Cambridge Road, Tottenham, north-east London, who attacked police officers with a machete during a three hour siege at a flat last October, was jailed for 18 months by Wood Green Crown Court yesterday.

PARLIAMENT March 12 1982

Policy for youth condemned

EDUCATION

Youth unemployment in Britain was now at a staggering and disastrous level and the Conservative Government had failed to deliver on its election manifesto statement that every child, regardless of background, would have the chance to progress as far as his or her ability allowed, Mr Frank Dobson (Camden, Holborn and St Pancras South, Lab) said when opening a debate in the Commons on the young unemployed.

He deplored the employment and education policies of the Government which had led to record levels of youth unemployent and reduced education and training prospects and called for the introduction of a comprehensive, unified and continuing tertiary system of education, training and employment.

He said there were now 550,000 young people out of work, more than 250,000 on the youth opportunities scheme, and more than 50,000 on other special schemes, which meant about 900,000 young people had no real job nor any full-time education.

Two out of three young people would not get a job in the coming year.

About 80 per cent of young people on youth opportunities schemes used to get jobs when finishing the scheme; this was no longer the case. The YOP scheme had been exploited by some unscrupulous employers simply to provide cheap labour and to remove the necessity for them to employ full-time workers on decent pay.

The Government planned to reduce the weekly pay for workers on the scheme to £15 and refuse them supplementary benefit entitlement if they refused to join. There would be no incentive for employers to provide training or to take people into permanent jobs because as far as they could see into the future there were going to be legions of Tebbit trainees.

There was every evidence the scheme would continue to provide a source of cheap labour to be exploited.

The worst element in this was the coercion — careers advisers would become careers coercers.

Britain needed a radical transformation of her class-ridden, elitist education system with more opportunities for all young people.

Above all, in the words of the Prime Minister, Britain needed real training for real jobs. For the Government to pretend, following the Tebbit initiative and this week's Budget that they were offering real training for real jobs was the ultimate deception they could attempt to practise on the British people.

Mr William Shelton, Under-Secretary of State for Education and Science, said new technology created more jobs than it destroyed. The area of employment that it destroyed was the unskilled. That was why it was vitally important that youngsters should be trained and should leave school with some kind of vocational experience.

At least this Government was doing something about it, when the provious Labour Government did nothing.

Whatever happened to the 16 to 19-year-olds must be soundly based on what had happened before during the compulsory school years. Education in the fourth and fifth years must be made more effective and a greater pre-vocational element must be introduced in those years. It was about time this was done and the Government was proposing to do it.

It might be helpful to have a certificate for all youngsters when they reached the age of 16 in which would be entered their achievements in public examinations and also what else they had done during their school year.

The Government would be issuing a paper on a new 17-plus qualification. A document went out for consultation last year. Consultation had been completed, and he hoped that an anouncement would be made around Easter.

This qualification would be available both in schools and colleges. It would be a national qualification and the access to it would be as open as it could possibly be.

Mr Tom McNally (Stockport, South, SDP) said it was tragic that the apprenticeship, which was still one of the most accepted forms of training, should be cut back at a time when new and untried schemes were being put forward.

The time was long overdue for an overhaul of the apprenticeship system with greater flexibility in terms of time scale and age of entry.

Mr Neil Kinnock, chief Opposition spokesman of education (Bedwelty, Lab) said Labour proposed that all young people should be entitled to a third stage of education and training. Every Local education authority would be obliged to ensure that sufficient provision was made, institutionally in terms of the number of teachers and every other way, to ensure the fulfilment of that right.

Government mustt pursue the obligation of providing the resources to permit local education authorities to discharge that function.

To make the right to tertiary education and training meaningful, an income had to be paid to every member of that generation, regardless of whether recipients were in full-time education, unemployed or employed.

The debate was concluded.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Yugoslavs arrest protesters

Belgrade. — Authorities have arrested the people thought to have organized the demonstrations in Kosovo, local Communist Party leaders announced, and said the protestors had committed "acts of treason" against Yugoslavia (AFP reports).

The demonstrators in the predominantly ethnic-Albian region were mainly students and young people, and were marking the first anniversary of demonstrations last year that degenerated into bloody riots in April.

It became clear that the incidents were far more serious than Yugoslav authorities first admitted as reports of "energetic" police action filtered in. A Kosovo Communist League communiqué issued by the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said that the organizers would face "legal and other measures".

The communiqué urged workers and citizens of the province to oppose what it described as enemy action since it was possible that "the enemy aimed to continue its actions and extend them to other areas by resorting to different methods".

Tornado spies are jailed

Munich.—Three East German spies charged with passing on top securitty information on the Tornado fighter aircraft were given jail sentences.

Marietta and Jürgen Reichwald and Rolf Horst Hecht were sentenced to 15 months, six and a half years and six years respectively. Herr Reichwald, Aged 37, an engineer working for a West German turbine motor building firm, supplied East Germany with details in the aircraft over a six-year period.

'ETA man' held in Mexico City

Mexico City. — A Spaniard who taught medicine at the National University here has been arrested for alleged connexions with the Basque terrorist organization ETA, police said.

Señor Justo Ortego Esquerro, aged 37, was charged with illegal possession of firearms and fake identity documents. Some local reports mistakenly said at first that Carlos, the Venezuelan-born terrorist, was the man being held.

No sex please, we're Swedish

Stockholm. — A Bill to ban Sweden's sex clubs will be presented to the Government later this month by Mrs Karin Soder, Minister of Health and Social Affairs. It aims to make the clubs, a big tourist attraction, illegal from July 1.

Mr Leif Lindgren, who drafted the Bill, said it would cover live pornographic shows only. Explicit sex scenes would still be permitted in serious dramatic works.

Eastern Europe credit curbs pressed by US

From Bailey Morris, Washington, March 12

The Reagan Administration is attempting to put new economic pressure on the Soviet Union by urging its European allies to halt the flow of credit to East Europe, senior Administration officials said today.

A team of high-level Administration officials will press for this in talks next week with European leaders in place of renewed attempts to gain European support to scuttle the Siberian gas pipeline.

The Administration's new hard line position on credit was outlined in congressional testimony today by senior officials of the State Defence and Agriculture Departments.

They believe that the Soviet Union is experiencing severe, short-term liquidity problems which give the West a new weapon to fight for reforms and a liberalization of martial law in Poland.

The question most on our minds is 'How do we put the most pressure on the military government in Poland and therefore on the Soviet Union?' and one our answers is 'Less hard currency'," Mr Rober Hormats, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, said.

He told members of the Senate agriculture committee that several East European countries are facing a severe liquidity squeeze which will force them to make difficult choices betwen non-food and food imports needed to bolster deteriorating living standards.

The Soviet Union, which had recently reversed past policy and begun borrowing short-term money from Western banks, might well be facing the same problem.

This is the reason the United States has adopted a strategy of trying to force Poland to pay its debts at the same time that it tightes credit to other East European countries and the Soviet Union.

"Our position now is that we want to create a process whereby money flows out of Poland and Eastern Europe to the West rather than the reverse, which has been the case for the last several years", Mr Robert T. McNamar, Deputy Secretary of the United States Treasury, said.

If this is done effectively, it is the Reagan Administration's belief that eventually Poland, Romania and even the Soviet Union will be forced to make big internal economic reforms which will not only better the arms race but liberalize living conditions in these countries.

In persuing what was described as a new form of hard currency diplomacy, the Administration was stopping short of declaring Poland in default on its debts, which would not be in the West's best interest, Mr McNamar said.

Default would mean that the Soviet Union and the Polish Government could stop payment on past loans while continuing to make payments to other countries, thus reducing the overall pressure on Moscow to pay.

New information suggests that because of falling hard-currency earnings from the sale of oil, gold and diamonds, the Soviet Union is undergoing a severe, possibly shorter liquidity problem which will also affect the East European satellite countries.

Soviet oil exports to the West in 1982, for example, have been estimated at nearly $14,000m (£7,650m) or about one-half its total foreign-exchange earnings. But it now appears these revenues could drop by as much as $3,000m because of the collapse of oil prices.

The gavity of the Soviet Union's cash-flow problems will become more apparent over the next several weeks when the Russians begin placing orders for the 1982 Argentine grain crop, which has been extremely necessary to Moscow's food supply in recent years.

In the past, these purchases have been paid for in cash, but there are indications the Russians will have to ask for short-term loans this year, United States agriculture officials said.

EEC protest cuts £66m from Soviet trade

Brussels, March 12.— The EEC has agreed to a small cut in Soviet imports in a move intended more as a political protest over the Polish situation than as a bid to disrupt East-West trade, diplomatic sources said today.

The sanctions, worked out this week at meetings of EEC state ambassadors would cut Soviet annual expoers to the Community by little more than 1 per cent compared to the 1.5 per cent proposed by the European Commission, they said.

"There was agreement that this measure should constitute a strong political signal to Moscow and we decided this could be achieved adequately through limited cuts," one senior EEC diplomat said.

It was decided to exclude grom the sanctions several articles suggested by the Commission last month as suitable for cuts. These included cars, furs, and industrial diamonds, the sources said. They added that the sanctions would be approved formally by EEC Finance Ministers at a meeting here on Monday.

An American official here described the sanctions as highly significant, despite the reduction in their scope. "The EEC is a trading bloc and trade is its lifeblood. Any measure at all to limit its external trade is therefore an important step.

The cuts in imports, representing about $120m (about £66m) worth of trade, will affect a wide range of manufactured products, but will not touch the Soviet Union's main exports to the EEC — raw materials and energy.

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Minister accuses Gaullists

Murdered gaming boss puts politicians in a spin

From Jonathan Fenby, Paris, March 12

Murder, politics and gambling have ignited France's latest scandal which today promised to bring a legal confrontation between a senior minister and opposition leaders.

The murder and gambling elements have been present since Marcel Francisci, Corsican boss of Paris gaming club, was shot dead as he sat in his white Jaguar in an underground garage here in January.

The political element was introduced when police let it be known this month that a tape recording found in Francisci's pocket contained a conversation concerning two prominent lawyers with connexions reaching to the top of the Mitterrand administration.

Then last night M Gaston Defferre, the Interior Minister, put the affair into the political limelight by accusing leaders of the neo-Gaullist RPR party of having been "protectors, friends and accomplices" of the dead man, who had been a local RPR councillor in Corsica.

Speaking at a rally three days before local council elections, M Defferre singled out M Jacques Chirac, the RPR leader, M Bernard Pons, its Secretary-General, and M Charles Pasqua, leader of the RPR group in the National Assembly. The three men said today they were instructing lawyers to start slander proceedings against M Defferre and M Pasqua said the RPR party would be doing the same.

Francisci established himself as a leading figure on the Paris gambling scene at the end of a protracted gang war from 1963 to 1973 in which 30 people died as underworld factions wrestled for control of the private clubs that are the only legal venue for gaming in the city.

His power base was the Cercle Haussmann, near the Opera, but his influence extended into other establishments, and he was alleged to have been a prominent member of the "French connexion" narcotics ring.

Francisci's position was suddenly thrown into jeopardy in July when the Cercle Haussmann's gambling operations were closed by an Interior Ministry order on the ground of irregularities. Immediately there were suggestions that Francisci had fallen foul of France's new administration and that he had not suffered before because he had enjoyed political protection.

Some sources reported that, at the end of last year, Francisci had decided to try to reach an understanding with the new Government, and the tapes leaked by police this month show him talking of using the services of M Paul Lombard, a lawyer who is a close friend of M Defferre, and of M Roland Dumas, a Socialist lawyer and Member of Parliament who is a friend of President Mitterrand.

No sooner had news of the tape been made known than there were suggestions that they formed part of an attempt to compromise the Socialists by sections of the police opposed to M Defferre.

The existence of the tape, said to record conversations between Francisci and Maître Lombard, was surprising because the gambling boss was not in the habit of recording such delicate negotiations, the news magazine *L'Express*, which is generally critical of the Mitterrand administration, noted today.

M Defferre said that when he dicided to shut the Cercle Haussmann's gambling activities, "there was a great quivering in the Interior Ministry. For 23 year such a thing had been unthinkable. I received a quantity of letters from these gentlemen of the right calling for the opening of M Francisci's club. I may have occasion to give their names some day."

The minister also alleged that some of the money taken by the Cercle Haussmann had been used to help certain political parties and Francisci's protectors and friends.

As for the tape recording found on the dead man, M Defferre said it must have been put into Francisci's pocket: "Do M Francisci's protectors and friends want to make their complicity forgotten by transferring the responsibility to us?"

M Defferre, the long-time Mayor of Marseilles, is know as a combative, strong-willed politician, but the forthright nature of his accusation came as a shock to observers here. It will invitably heighten tension between this Government and opposition as they prepare to do national electoral battle in Sunday's local polls for the first time since last summer's Socialist triumphs.

Buttoning-up the alliance: President Mitterrand, followed down the steps of Concorde by Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State, arrive in Washington for a luncheon with President Reagan to resolve differences between France and the United States

Latin America in turmoil

Colombia: Guerrillas throw down election challenge

Bogotá, March 12.— Guerrillas who have vowed to disrupt Sunday's elections killed one policeman and wounded two others in an attack on a small town near Medellin, Colombia's second city, on Thursday night.

The guerrillas, of the April 19 Movement (M19), also launched firebomb attacks on buses in Medellin and Cali, and set of three bombs in Bogotá, according to the national police chief, General Francisco José Naranjo. One of the bombs exploded outside the headquarters of the National Popular Alliance party (Anapo), he said.

Nobody was injured in any of the bombing incidents, and five guerrillas were arrested in Cali, General Naranjo said.

During the run-up to the elections, in which 9,000 national, provincial and municipal assembly seats are at stake, the guerrillas have been urging voters to abstain as a way of showing their opposition to the present system of government.—

Since the overthrow in 1957 of General Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, Colombia's only military dictator this century, abstentions have ranged between 43 per cent and 67 per cent of those eligible to vote.

The planting of a car packed with explosives in front of the presidential palace on Wednesday was the apparent peak of a compaign staged by M19 to show that Colombia's social problems cannot be solved by the present two-party system.

The Government of President Julio César Turbay Ayala has countered by accusing the guerrillas of trying to intimidate voters, and has urged the population to go to the polls to show their rejection of violence.

The two main parties, the Liberals and Conservatives, regard sunday's poll as a primary election which will determine their candidates for the presidential elections in May.

The Conservative Party is seeking the ratification of Dr Belisario Betancur as its candidate, while the Liberals are divided between supporters of Dr Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, Government, and Dr Luis Carlos Galán.

The failure of either of the Liberal contenders to obtain a clear-cut lead would throw the nomination open to an extraordinary convention of the party which would be faced with a much wider field of candidates, none of whom would probably command enough support.

M19 emerged in 1972 as a left-wing faction of General Rojas Pinilla's Anapo party. It gained international attention in 1980, when a groups of guerrillas held 13 ambassadors hostage in a two-month siege of the Dominican Republic's Embassy in Bogot.

Early last year, two attempted sea "invasions" by M19 prompted President Turbay to accuse Cuba of training and arming the guerrillas, and to break diplomatic relations with Havana.

Since then M19 has combined urban actions with hit-and-run attacks against Army troops in the southern Amazon jungle of Caquetá. According to official figures, 278 guerrillas, 200 soldiers and 100 civilians were killed in armed clashes last year. — Reuter, AP.

President Turbay: Urging people to vote

Surinam: Army crushes attempted coup

Paramaribo, March 12.— Surinam's left-wing rulers said today that they had smashed an attempted coup and captured Wilfred Hawker, the rebel leader.

Lieutenant-colonel Daysi Bouterse, head of the military Government, said in a communiqué that his forces were in full control of the country. Mr Hawker, aged 28, a former sergeant-major, asked his supporters to surrender to avoid more bloodshed in a recorded statement released by the authorities.

The rebellion, which began yesterday, was put down by government troops in an attack early this morning on a paramaribo Army camp held by the right-wing insurgents. Colonel Bouterse said Mr Hawker was wounded in the fighting and was being questioned. Some rebel troops were still free and people here were urged to remain indoors.

The communiqué said that the authorities thought that a few people had been killed.

It was the second attempt in a year by Cm Hawker and his supporters to topple Colonel Bouterse's Goverment, which seized power in 1980.

During the uprising, which Colonel Bouterse described as "wild and senseless", both sides broadcast appeals on radio and television for the support of the 375,000 population. The rebels ppromised that their National Liberation Council would form a Cabinet with no military members — Reuter and AP.

El Salvador

Junta accused of killing 300

San Salvador, March 12. — The Human Rights Commission of El Salvador said today that security forces killed more than 300 people in San Vicente Department during three days of attacks in January.

Earlier reports placed the number of dead at about 100, but spokesmen for the commission said that the figures were revised after they received testimony from survivors and witnesses.

The 300 were killed by security forces in San Benito, Canpanario, La Pits Puente, Los Angulos and Las Lomas.

Leftist guerrillas claimed in a clandestine broadcast today that they have disabled a government helicopter bringing troop reinforcements to an offensive in Morazá province in the north—east.

The Salvadoreans are using American-supplied Hüey 1 helicopters to move troops to and from the fighting. There was no immediate government comment on the claim and it could not be immediately determined if the incident involved an American helicopter.

The broadcast claimed to have killed many government soldiers in the Morazán operation and said that two guerrillas had died.

The guerrillas also said that they blew up the bridge by detonating a 500lb bomb that did not explode when it was dropped by a Salvadorean aircraft.

But this was denied by government sources, who said that the bridge was heavily guarded and was open normally to traffic.

Sombre security summit adjourns until November

From Richard Wigg, Madrid, March 12

Western delegates made sombre, sceptical speeches before the stormy four-week session of the European security review conference was adjourned here today. It was agreed to resume on November 9 and to try to conclude a final document "at the earliest possible time".

Western sources indicated much depends on events — especially in Poland — on the prospects for progress. The "gentlemen's agreement worked out last weekend by the eight neutral and non-aligned for the adjournment finally held.

"Silence is better than quarrelling," said Herr Willibald Pahr, the Austrian Foreign Minister, who came specially for the closing plenary session. He hinted that the climate of confrontation in Madrid between East and West has become so oppressive that adjournment was evidently the lesser evil.

Mr Max Kampelman, the United States chief delegate, said: "We close this phase of our meetings fully conscious that the Helsinki process is in daneger. Each passing week of our meeting brought with it new tensions as we perceived a curtain of Soviet behaviour which could only be interpreted as disdain, if not defiance, of the Helsinki final act."

Today's adjournment leaves undecided, until the end of the year, what happens to the draft of the concluding documents put together by the neutral and non-aligned nations. It is a text which has been lying around since December for possible amendment and final approval by the 35 nations at the conference.

Very little is offered in that document for an improved code of conduct between East and West in the view of the west. Yet the most striking thing in today's speeches was that no delegation wants the Helsinki process to disappear. "We are making the decision to reconvene, and that is significant because we appreciate the value of our continuing to talk," Mr Kampelman said.

After the military takeover, the Americans originally thought of a separate meeting in January devoted to Poland but the consensus requirement of the conference made that an obvious non-starter. So the big parade of the West's Foreign Ministers took place in Madrid last month. Thereafter the West took the decision not to work on a single line of a final document while continuing to talk about Poland in the plenaries.

The West opted to wait for better times and Belgium, speaking for the 10 today, expressed a ritualistic hope of concluding a balanced document after the autumn.

There is no certainty that the Soviet Union will obtain even the first phase of a disarmament conference from the Madrid meeting as an element in future propaganda campaigns. This conference, they evidently calculated, made it worthwhile sitting through the sessions reviewing the Soviet Union's systematic violation of human rights and its massive pressure on Poland — the topics which allowed the West to score valuable points.

The Reagan Administration neither liked, nor committed itself to, the French disarmament conference proposal, because the coordinates on future inspection zones extending into the Atlantic might hinder surprise strikes by Washington's rapid deployment force.

Bonn offers Reagan a hearing

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, March 12

While the Labour Party is trying to stop President Reagan addressing Parliament in Westminster Hall, the West German parties have been vying with each other in their desire to get him to speak to the Bundestag.

An invitation will be sent to the President next week after leaders of all three parliamentary parties came out in favour of the idea, a Bundestag spokesman said today. The suggestion first came from the conservative opposition Christian Democrats.

It was quickly echoed by the liberal Free Democrats, the junior coalition partners, and finally, not to be outdone, by the Social Democrats, whose leaders are anxious to demonstrate that the party — despite its anti-nuclear faction — is staunchly pro-Atlantic.

President Reagan would be only the second outsider to address the Bundestag in West German history. The first was President Nixon, during a visit to Bonn in 1969. The invitation is part of a scenario developing here to try to convince the Americans of West Germany's wholehearted loyalty to the alliance

It centres round the Nato summit which, at the German's request, will be held here on June 10

Iconoclastic bomb

Athens. — A home-made time bomb exploded in Athens cathedral yesterday, causing extensive damage to icons, police said. A hitherto unknown organization calling itself "iconoclast nihilists" telephoned to newspapers to claim responsibility.

Grenada: Defiance after US snub

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain, March 12

Roars of anti-American defiance are likely to sound in the tiny Caribbean capital of St George's, Grenada, tomorrow as the island, whose population is only 115,000, celebrates the third anniversary of its 1979 revolution in the face of fierce American hostility.

Washington views the 133-square-mile Island as the eastern end of a strengthening left-wing axis that includes Nicaragua and Cuba, Grenada's only regional ally. The United States fears that the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) in St George's is keen to foment revolution in other eastern Caribbean islands, and that it intends to open its international airport, now being built at a cost of $71m (nearly £39m), to Cuban and Soviet aircraft, threatening United States security in the Caribbean and vital import routes through the area.

President Reagan, who believes that Grenada is in the "tightening grip of the totalitarian left", pointedly excluded the island from his Caribean aid package announced in Washington last month. He has refused to accept Grenada's ambassador to the United States and ordered the American Ambasador in Barbados not to present his letters of credence in St George's.

Last year, joint naval exercises off Puerto Rico by American and Nato forces included the mock invasion of an imaginary island strikingly similar to Grenada and the United States brought pressure on the International Monetary Fund and Develoment Bank to block financial aid for the island.

"We do not feel we have isolated Grenada", Dr Melvin Evan's, the United States ambassador in Trinidad, said. "By its actions, Grenada has isolated itself."

Mr Maurice Bishop, the Prime Minister, a British-trained lawyer, aged 37, who seized power in a popular coup three years ago, insisted that Grenada poses no threat to the mighty United States. "The PRG has always wanted, and still wants, good relations with the Government of the United States," He wrote to President Reagan last August after an earlier letter went unanswered.

Mr Bishop also insists that the 9,000ft runway being built near St George's with substantial help from Cuba, Libya, Algeria and Syria, is purely the means of developing the islands relatively untapped tourist potential and for the expansion of regional and international trade. At present Grenada is served by a 5,000-ft airfield an hour's drive from the capital, which cannot take medium or large aircraft or night landings.

Mr Bishop also complained that mercenaries are being trained in the United States without government interference, for deploying against certain regional States, including Grenada. This amounted to a virtual declaration of war by the United States against Grenada. The letter produced a two-paragraph reply from the Charge d' Affaires at the United States Embassy in Barbados, stating politely that the United States hoped for signs of a serious commitment in Grenada to improved relations and specifically "a policy of genuine non-alignment and progress towards a truly democratic society".

The network of "mass organizations", established in Grenada as a substitute for Westminster-style democracy cut little ice in Washington, and neither do the PRG's reforms, which include free secondary education and health care. Nor are American tears shed over the island's economic problems, which derive mainly from an unsurprising slump in North American tourism and low commodity prices for its Cocoa, bananas and nutmegs.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Chemical war denial by Moscow

Moscow.—The Soviet Union has given a warning that it will match any chemical weapons produced by the United States, but says its own chemical warfare troops are purely defensive (Michael Binyon writes).

Soviet scientists and a Defence Ministry expert denied accusations that the Russians had used toxins in Afghanistan or in South-East Asia. They instead accused the Americans of raining down chemical weapons during the Vietnam war and of supplying chemical bombs to the Government of El Salvador.

Major-General Anotoly Kuntsevich said the Americans were building their chemical capabilities in an attempt to obtain strategic superiority over the Soviet Union. But he asserted that the Soviet armed forces were ready with a counterweight, which would include binary weapons if necessary.

Abscam man quits Senate

Washington. — Senator Harrison Williams, who was sentenced to three years in prison for his part in the Abscam bribery case, has resigned from the Senate, sparing his colleagues from having to expel him.

If he had been expelled, he would have been the first person to have been removed from the Senate since the American Civil War (Nicholas Pakford writes.)

His announcement came after almost a week of drama in the Senate during which he pleaded his innocence, vowing that "God will vindicate me". The New Jersey Democrat was one of seven congressmen involved in the Abscam scandal. The others, all members of the House of Representatives, either resigned or were defeated while seeking reelection.

Yelling from Bulow jurors

Newport, Rhode Island—A few hours after the jury in the Claus von Bulow trial retired, a court officer reported:"There is yelling and screaming foing on in there".The 12 jurors, now in their second day of deliberations, took 89 state exhibits and 53 defence exhibits into the jury room, including the encrusted hypodermic needle that Mr von Bulow allegedly used to inject his wife, Martha, with insulin. She now lies in an irreversible coma in a New York hospital.

Genscher booed into silence



Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, who was forced to abandon an election speech by 200 Communist hecklers in Achim, near Bremen.

The police, who did not intervene, said that Herr Genscher apparently saw no sense in continuing his speech amid the boos and whistles. He was campaigning for his liberal Free Democratic party, for the Lower Saxony state elections on March 21. — Reuter.

Poll coverage restricted

Jakarta. The Indonesian Government has told foreign journalists that they will be able to cover the general elections on May 4 at province and district level, but not in the villages.

The Information Department said that in restricting coverage of the elections and the 45-day campaign period which starts on Monday, it did not want to hide anything but that "people in the villages might be very busy"

Pacific islands seek nuclear test ban

Geneva.—Twenty south Pacific island territories have called for local control over nuclear tests and a ban on storage of atomic waste in the regions at a four-day environment conference in Rarotonga, capital of the Cook Islands.

CORRECTION

The report on Tuesday on a European nuclear fusion project should have said that plasma from hydrogen isotopes could reach temperatures of 100m°C not 100°C.

Begin promises £6m to loyal Arab villages

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, March 12

Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, had a rare meeting today with a West Bank Palestinian when he held talks with Mr Mustapha Dudeen, founder of the village leagues now being backed by Israel as a counterweight to local support for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The meeting came amid reports that Israel is considering new measures to weaken the influence of the elected Arab mayors in the occupied territories. It followed this week's outlawing of the radical National Guidance Committee and the tough Israeli warning to Jordan not to interfere in the operation of the leagues.

The talks were requested by Mr Dudeen, a former Jordanian Cabinet Minister, who later told *The Times* that the Israeli Prime Minister had pledged to provide 200m shekels (about £6m) to support development projects over the next year in the 74 Arab villages attached to his Hebron league.

Mr Dudeen, who is provided with a round-the-clock Israeli guard after repeated Palestinian death threats, referred to Mr Begin as "his excellency" during the telephone interview from his West Bank home. The call ended when the line was suddenly cut without explanation.

Before that he told me he had asked for the meeting to express dissatisfaction with the financial assistance offered by the Israelis. "We did not discuss politics," he said. "I only discussed the economic and social problems of our villages. I wanted he meeting now because the Israeli financial year begins in April."

Asked whether he had discussed Jordan's threat to impose the death penalty on Palestinians who did not withdraw from the five village leagues over the next month, Mr Dudeen replied: "It was not necessary to raise the subject. Israel knows its responsibilities."

The official communique from Mr Begin's office said that Mr Dudeen had informed the Prime Minister that the leagues of rural Palestinians had greater support than was generally known. He said that, despite constant threats from PLO supporters, most villages on the West Bank wanted relations of peace and understanding with Israel.

The Prime Minister responded with praise for the courage of the league leaders, one of whom was recently assassinated near Ramallah, and with an explanation of the Palestinian autonomy scheme proposed by Israel.

In recent years the only Palestinians to have met Mr Begin face to face are Mr Elias Freij, Mayor of Bethlehem, and Mr Rashad a-Shawa, Mayor of Gaza. Both are bitter critics of the village league members, whom they dismiss as "quislings".

Despite the references in the communiqué, Western diplomats who monitor events on the West Bank still believe that the leagues have very little support, although it is acknowledged that without elections, precise estimates are difficult

□ A panel of Israeli civil servants has rejected a proposal from the chief of information at the Foreign Ministry, Mr Moshe Yegar, that foreign correspondents with "hostile intentions" should be barred from entering and those already here preparing "hostile reports" should be expelled.

Details of the plan, presented to the Director General of the Prime Minister's office on February 9, were disclosed today by the Jerusalem Post. One section said: "Should these newsmen be discovered to be preparing a hostile report while in Israel, they will be asked immediately to stop their work and leave the country.

Despite rejection of the plan — drawn up in response to a critical ABC television film about Israeli policies in the occupied West Bank — the Foreign Ministry has been embarrassed that details of restrictive suggestions by its head of information should have been made public.

Gaddafi's Austrian mission



Public worship: Colonel Gaddafi of Libya leaving the mosque at Vienna's Islamic Centre, after attending prayers there yesterday. Chanting supporters mingled with security agents in the crowd.

The Colonel changes his plan

From David Blow, Vienna, March 12

Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, on the third day of his visit to Austria, attended Friday prayers at the mosque in Vienna, and visited the city's Islamic Centre, instead of travelling to Linz and Salzburg, as originally planned.

In Linz he was to have toured the Voest steel plant, but the Libyan Minister for Heavy Machinery was sent instead.

The change of plan was decided by Colonel Gaddafi yesterday, The reasons are not altogether clear, but probably have a great deal to do with Colonel Gaddafi's well-known impulsiveness and unpredictability. The Austrians, aware of this, have said all along that the programme was subject to last-minute alterations.

Colonel Gaddafi's decision not to go to Salzburg saved Dr Bruno Kreisky, the Austrian Chancellor, one small embarrassment; Salzburg's conservative provincial Governor had claimed a prior engagement as an excuse for not attending the official banquet. The Governor's decision to absent himself reflected the strong critical attitude towards the visit of the country's conservative opposition.

When the visit was first announced on Monday, Dr Kreisky insisted that its main purpose was to promote bilateral trade. This always seemed improbable, and has suffered something of a setback with the Libyan announcement that they want to pay with oil for future purchases of Austrian goods.

In a speech last night at a dinner for Colonel Gaddafi, the Austrian Chancellor laid much stronger emphases on the political aspects of the visit. Dr Kreisky told the Libyan leader that his visit could have importance for the future if it marked the beginning of a new Libyan orientation towards Europe.

He said that he did not want Libya and other African states to get the impression that Europe was willing to allow the Communist countries to monopolize relations with them. The visit had strengthened his conviction that there were many unexploited opportunities for understanding between Libya and the Western democracies, and in particular, he said, the United States.

Answering those of his critics who have accused him of deliberately provoking the United States, Dr Kreisky emphasized Austria's total ideological friendship with "the great American democracy and its people".

At a press conference last night, Colonel Gaddafi warned that the economic war that the United States was waging against Libya would hurt others as well, and appealed to West Europe to stand by him in the face of what he called American aggression. West European countries would lose billions of dollars in trade with Libya, he said, if Libya was no longer able to sell its oil.

Khomeini regime sets up own Savak

By Edward Mortimer

A Ministry of State Security and Intelligence is to be established in Iran, under a Bill introduced into the Iranian Parliament on Thursday.

The name of the new ministry is identical to that of Savak, the secret police of the Shah's regime, except that the word "ministry" is substituted for Organization".

Iranian exiles in Europe have seized on this development as an admission of the Khomeini regime's oppressive nature and growing isolation from the people.

□ The Labour Party is to establish formal contacts with the National Council of Resistance, a Paris-based group of Iranian opposition parties headed by Mr Masud Rajavi, leader of the left-wing Muslim "People's Mujahidin" guerrilla organization.

Aresolution passed unanimously on Tuesday by the international committee of Labour's National Executive welcomes the formation of the council and expresses the party's intention to open a dialogue "to establish the most appropriate means by which we can lend our support to the democratic and socialist forces among the Iranian people".

It also urged the Council to "consider widening its base so that all progressive forces can join it". Some left-wing Iranian parties, while sympathetic to the council, have hesitated to join it because they feel Mr Rajavi has not given sufficiently detailed guarantees about cemocracy and human rights, or about autonomy for minorities, such as the Kurds, if he comes to power in Iran, They are anxious not to repeat the blank cheque given to Ayatollah Khomeini in 1979.

Mr Rajavi's office in Paris has released a statement giving details of doctors and nurses executed and tortured by the Khomeini regime, It listed 14 doctors whose executions have been announced officially and said that 15 others had not been announced.

□ Ayatollah Khomeini has appointed a new member of Iran's Council Of Guardians, Tehran Radio said yesterday (Reuter reports). The radio identified the new member as Hojatoleslam Muhammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, a former Prime Minister. He replaces Ayatollah Rabani-Shirazi, killed in a car accident on Tuesday.

Next on the European agenda—dubbed TV

From George Clark Strasbourg, March 12

A European television channel transmitted via satellites could be in operation by 1983, the European Parliament in Srasbourg was told yesterday. The same pictures, covering news, politics, entertainment, education and sport, would be received in each European country, dubbed into the local language.

Parliament approved a resolution, presented by Herr Wilhelm Hahn, (West Germany) on behalf of the Youth and Information Committee, calling on broadcasting authorities in all 10 member states to make the fifth channels of the national satellites, expected to be in orbit in 1985, available to the European programme produced under the aegis of the European Broadcasting Union.

Test transmissions from the satellite will be made on a closed circuit between May 24 and May 30 this year and the programmes, according to Herr Hahn, will be monitored for quality by a specially selected audience. Language being the big problem, experiments will be made with subtitling and dubbing. Countries taking part are the United Kingdom, Italy, The Netherlands, West Germany, Belgium and Ireland.

Herr Hahn saw the advent of a Euro-channel as a decisive factor in creating closer cohesion between the peoples of Europe. "European unification will come only if the people want it," he said. "At present, information via the mass media is controlled at national level. Most journalists do not think European because their reporting role is defined in national or regional terms. Hence the predominance of negative reporting.

After the vote Mr Alasdair Hutton, Conservative MEP for South Scotland, a former broadcaster, said the programmes would include direct broadcasts from the European Parliament.

"A European programme would be the ideal way to broaden our horizons," he said. "It would not cut out local programmes. It would offer an extra choice. This is not a pipe dream. A typical evening could start with a European news magazine, followed by sport, then a French serial, a German popular music programme, a British documentary and in Italian film.

MiGs deal nearer agreement

From Robert Fisk Beirut, March 12

The Soviet Union appears to have advanced a stage nearer agreement with President Hafez al-Assad to supply Syria with advanced Russian-built MiG25 fighter aircraft and new ground-to-air missiles.

Marshal Pavel Kutakov, the Soviet Deputy Defence Minister and Air Force commander, today handed the Syrian President a letter from the Russian leadership that is believed to have contained a promise to augment military supplies to the country.

Marshal Kutakov left Damascus this morning, but the Syrian authorities refused to disclose any details of his conversation with the President.

Well aware of both its military and political isolation, Syria has been seeking closer cooperation with the Soviet Union and has reportedly asked the Russians for a guarantee of intervention if the Israelis should take militay action against it this spring. There is no conformation of such a request but the Russians have apparently given no such promise.

Syria already possesses an interceptor squadron of MiG 25 jets, but the Russians have yet to supply a more advanced version that is believed in Damascus to equal the performance of the American-built F 155 in service with the Israeli Air Force.

Syria's complement of MiG 17s and MiG 23s have proved no match for Israeli aircraft during dogfights over Lebanon.

Even if the Russians have agreed to send the newer machines to Syria, Syrian pilots would need several months to train on the aircraft before being able to undertake active operations.

PLO visit will test the Vatican

From Peter Nichols Rome, March 12

The Palestinian question is about to test the Vatican's diplomatic skills with the arrival here next week of Mr Farrouk Kaddouni, the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization's political department. It is understood that he will be received privately by the Pope.

Arabs believe, and the Israelis fear, that this private meeting will be the prelude to formal recognition of the PLO by the Vatican and a subsequent visit from Mr Yassir Arrafat, the PLO leader.

Given the private nature of the occaion, the Vatican is making no comment, but formal relations with the PLO would follow the logic of the Vatican's diplomacy, under the present Pope, which is publicly sympathetic to the Palestinian claims to a homeland.

Vatican officials recently concluded a series of talks here with Jewish leaders on closer relations. The Palestinian issue was seen to be one of the most difficult obstacles. The Israelis will naturally take seriously any move which they regard as giving greater legitimacy to the PLO.

The delicacy of the Vatican's position is shown by the fact that the meeting with the Jews brought a warning from Catholics and other Christians in Jordan against a "victory for Zionism".

Mr Kaddoumi's visit, which begins on Tuesday, includes talks with members of the Italian Government on relations with the PLO. This is not new, however, because it will be his third visit and he has also met Italian ministers outside Italy.

SABOTEURS PICK WRONG VINTAGE

From Our Correspondent Paris, March 12

Protesting French growers who emptied 60,000 hectolitres of wine from vats in the Mediterranean port of Sète yesterday chose the wrong target, according to the wine's owners.

The demonstrators, who blasted the vats open with explosives, thought the wine that poured out was Italian and that they had struck a fresh blow in their campaign against cheap imports from Italy. But the wine was actually French, a spokesman for the cooperative which owns the vat said today.

The attack, which turned the canal running through Sète wine red, was the most spectacular recent episode in the long-running war against Italian imports by growers in the mass-production wine area along the south-west Mediterranean coast of France.

It was clearly designed as a warning shot to the French Government, which has been given until late this month to apply a European court ruling that 340,000 hectolitres of Italian wine held at frontier posts must be released for distribution.

Although no group has claimed responsibility for yesterday's attack, the protestors were well organized and showed their awareness of the value of publicity by taking with them a cameraman from a local television station.

Further protests are being discussed for the weeks ahead, leading up to a mass rally on March 31. M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, today condemned the attack.

Home win by Treurnicht

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg, March 12

Dr Andries Treurnicht, the leading right-wing politician who was expelled along with 15 of his supporters from the ruling National Party last week, has shown he is still a political force to be reckoned with by winning a decisive vote of confidence last night from the party's divisional committee in his own Waterberg constituency in Transvaal.

His victory was an embarrassing setback for Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, who had sent along two senior Cabinet ministers, Mr F. W. de Klerk, Minister for Mineral and Energy Affairs, and General Magnus Malan, the Defence Minister, to explain the Government's position to the constituency committee.

Mr de Klerk was shouted down when he tried to speak, and a motion of confidence in Dr Treurnicht was passed by 131 votes to 26. The party rebel was later carried from the hall shoulder-high by cheering supporters. Mr de Klerk said that the executive of the Transvaal party, of which he was made chairman last week in place of Dr Treurnicht, would meet on Monday to decide what action to take against those who voted for the motion.

There could be another humiliation in store for Mr de Klerk and the Prime Minister tonight when the party's divisional committee in the Lichtenburg constituency meets to decide the fate of its MP, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, the former Cabinet minister in charge of black education, who was another of those expelled from the party last week.

Another victory for the rebel forces there would lend weight to Dr Treurnicht's claim that he is still supported by many in the party's rank and file as the defender of apartheid orthodoxy against the "reformist heresies" of Mr Botha and his lieutenants, and in particular against the proposal for sharing political power between whites, Coloureds (those of mixed race) and Indians.

Dr Treurnicht has announced that he is to launch a new party at a rally in Pretoria on March 20. Until now he and his 15 fellow rebels have sat in Parliament as "Independent Nationalists". Among the names being mooted for the new party is the Christian National Party.

Traveller's Tales: in the first of an occasional series, Ted Simon revisits Brazil

Cockroaches and 10 dollars a day

Emily Macey, Jacky Steen, Sam McMahon, Nora Fundeton and the rest of the crowd got on the same plane with me at Miami. They were under the genial guidance of George Stegner, a man of distinction in his loose yet immaculate seersucker jacket and cotton pants. He had obviously done this kind of thing many times and seemed even to enjoy it.

There was a mix-up on the seating, and the Varig steward had to shuffle some Brazilian passengers about, because George wasn't going to let his party fray at the edges, not even on the plane. He flashed his big smile at them. "OK? OK! *Everything's* OK." Then the plane took off to the Amazon.

I watched them, gleaning their names from their lapel badges, with confusion and misgivings. I had already flown nine hours from London (Laker £95) and waited three more at the airport. In another five hours I would arrive at Manaus (Varig £265). A long time to be flying, but a ridiculously short time to be transported from London in winter to the heart of the equatorial rainforest, where I had never been before.

I was last in Brazil eight years ago, when I arrived at one of the northern ports on a grimy Greek freighter from Moçambique, having already ridden the length of Africa on a motorcycle. I should have been perfectly prepared for any experience, yet the shock of culture and climate so unbalanced me that I got myself locked away for a fortnight as a potential threat to the regime. What could I expect this time?

My confusion was caused by my *compagnons à bord*. What was a seasoned and intrepid traveller like myself doing in such company? They looked as though they might never have left Greenville, Kentucky, since their *respective honeymoons* at Niagara. Were we really going to the same place, across the same threshold?

In a sense I knew we weren't. They were destined, I supposed, to be transported through the 95 per cent humidity in air-conditioned coaches to an air-conditioned hotel. They would visit the opera house and make a cautious boat trip to the far shore of the Amazon (actually not the Amazon at all, but the Rio Negro) to a carefully chosen settlement where they would be exposed to Indian "crafts" and festooned with beads and floral tributes.

Feeling vaguely uncomfortable, they would absorb as much of all this as they could through their cameras before flying on to Rio and eventually Greenville, where they would have a *really* great time showing slides.

Whereas I would sweat, and drink too much, and feel stupid every time I opened my mouth and... the problem was I really couldn't remember any more what it was like in that other world where most of the human *race still proliferates. Even* reading my own notes, written years before, failed to restore the smells and tastes and touches of what we are pleased to call Third World poverty. I read how, after 13 months in Latin America, *I had gone to a Los* Angeles supermarket and felt physically sick at the obscene glut of idiotic, wasteful and unnecessary goods, but I could not honestly relive that feeling any more, nor the emotion that prompted it.

And although I had experienced great pleasures and rewards "out there", when I tried to recall them now they seemed trite and banal. But I did know for certain that I had lost something extremely precious and important to my life, and my main purpose in flying out here was to recover it.

The plane landed at three in the morning. Emily, Sam, Nora, George and the rest were quickly swept away on their pre-ordained course. I decided to spend the rest of the night sitting at the airport until my arteries stopped fizzing and my mind caught up with my body. In any case, the kind of hotel I meant to patronize would not be functioning too well at that hour.

The airport soon emptied, leaving me alone under a huge concrete canopy open to the warm night air. Occasionally a husky female voice breathed flight information down on me from concealed speakers with the startling fidelity and intimacy of a big-screen love affair.

I dozed, then read through *the golden pages of the South American Handbook* (Britain's finest contribution to travel literature). There I found hotels ranging from £1 *to £15 a night, and chose one,* warmly recommended for its renovations and new management, at *£2.50, thinking* that my jet lag deserved some consideration. At nine I took the bus into Manaus.

And then it began. At the first bend in the road my luggage flew across the bus as we leaned over on two wheels. I had forgotten about the buses. The sweet smell of corruption (the material kind) overwhelmed me. The soft wet air enveloped me. I really had forgotten everything.

As I trudged from the bus station, streaming sweat, my sense of order and purpose collapsed in the general mess of rot and rubble and rat-ridden rubbish that fills all the spaces where human traffic is insufficient to grind it down or push it aside.

I had forgotten the stench and roar and the aggression of the traffic, and the riotous variety of human shapes and conditions, from the paralytically drunk or diseased *Indian stumbling his last* ragged hours in the gutter to the exquisitely pressed and starched clothes and impassive faces of the well-to-do professional men picking as if by radar the perfect route for their impeccable shoes through the minefield of potholes and puddles that constitutes an average pavement.

John Cameron

Dragging my two bags, which already seemed much *heavier than* I had intended, I staggered up a hill to the Hotel Aurora. Just how much I had forgotten came home to me there. Beneath an impressively modern sign rising the full three stories of the building, the hotel entrance was *like* the door to a broom cupboard.

I was shown a room so utterly mean and miserable that I almost despaired; an eight foot square box of painted cement with no external window, only a row of louvred panes plump with dust looking on to the corridor; narrow mattress torn at one end, covered only with sheets too short and thin enough to see through; walls and ceiling impregnated with grime; a fan *leaning* precariously off *the* wall over the bed, held by a piece of fraying string; and a short fluorescent tube attached none too convincingly to the ceiling which left the corners of the room in ominous gloom. The scent was mildew.

That afternoon I explored a few other hotels mentioned in the handbook. They were indubitably grubbier. The acid test, that night, was the fat *brown cockroach on my* pillow when I switched on the light. It was large — two inches long at least — and probably quite elderly, since it was very slow to lurch out of sight. I found it nauseating and had some difficulty forcing myself to lie down, yet at the same time I *knew* that only a few years ago I would scarcely have noticed the beast; indeed I used to defend cockroaches against their loathsome reputation, for I could never discover the harm they did.

The purpose of this catalogue of woes is not to solicit pity but to demonstrate how readily tolerance is distorted by habit. Now as I write, 48 hours later, I find my room quite spacious. The hotel seems clean and *friendly*. I appreciate the fan in my room for its modern, silent three-speed action, because I now recall vividly the rusty, *wheezing* motors I knew at other times. I admire especially the tiled and polished floors, more level and hygienic than any other surfaces I have seen in Manaus so far. The cockroach has not returned but if *it did* I doubt that it would trouble me.

The life in the streets is immensely invigorating. People never open their mouths without smiling or laughing, and they show themselves, whatever their colour or circumstance, to be happier than any comparable swatch of humanity off the streets of London or New York. I have already recovered one of the great pleasures of life, forgotten for some time: the release from for ever wanting to have something or do something. The habit of compulsive action and compensatory consumption (which is like the air most of us breathe) takes years to discard, but *because I lost it once before* it is easier to throw off now.

I still feel fat and sticky, and like everyone here who can afford it I probably drink too much beer. But I have crossed the line, and what it comes down to is feeling better on 10 dollars a day than Emily, Sam and Nora do on 50. There will be more reports on my descent into the gutters of Latin America. These subjective findings, which form the basis of a sort of social relativity theory, seem far more important to me than meticulous observations of flora and fauna. The enforced *change of habits and customs* is what makes travel worthwhile, and gives the writer, and I hope the reader, a glimpse of where we stand in the general throng of humanity, and a chance to count blessings and mark down disadvantages.

I would have liked to find George Stegner's group again and ask them what they had made of it all, but I could not trace them at any of the luxury hotels in Manaus. Which leaves me with a recurring and troubling fantasy: that they, Nora Funderburn and company, are even now crewing a dug-out canoe up the Amazon towards Colombia through a hail of poison darts, with dependable George at the prow, three days' stubble on his cheek and a shotgun across his knee. If such things were possible I would have a lot of explaining to do.

Geoffrey Smith

An unmilitant tendency not to lean on Mr Wall

Why has the official Labour response to Mr Pat Wall been so muted? He said in a speech last week that a Marxist Labour government would have to abolish the monarchy and the House of Lords, and sack the *generals, admirals* and air marshals, the senior civil servants and police chiefs and, in particular, the judges. Not quite what one would expect to read in the next Labour manifesto.

So on Monday the organization sub-committee of the National Executive Committee considered afresh his position as prospective parliamentary candidate for Bradford North, a role to which he has been elected in preference to the sitting right-wing MP, Mr Ben Ford, by the local constituency party — or rather by its general management committee — but in which he has not yet been confirmed by the NEC.

The organization sub-committee recommended that the local selection procedure should be conducted again. But it took this decision not because of Mr Wall's speech but because the matter had *already been referred* back to it by the NEC on account of technical irregularities in the first selection.

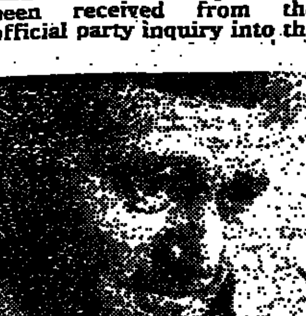
There is no confidence, however, in the mainstream of the party — ranging from the *right* to the traditional or Tribune left — that Mr Wall will now be unseated by the party in Bradford. It will be the same general management committtee that takes the decision. Indeed, if the NEC *later this month* simply acts *on the recommendation* and just requires the Bradford constituency to go through its paces again it may even strengthen Mr Wall's position.

If he is confirmed as the *constituency* party's choice in a selection procedure with *no* irregularities this time, would it not be all the harder later to reject him on account of the speech? Might the NEC not be implying that he would be acceptable so long as the local selection procedure is regular?

Nor has the parliamentary leadership been as forthright as it might have been. Mr Foot has indeed reaffirmed the party's attachment to parliamentary democracy. But at the meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party on Thursday evening Mr Jeffrey Rooker, a member of the traditional left, complained that this was not *enough. The Shadow Cabinet* should have declared roundly that the Labour Party supports the constitutional monarchy and that a Labour government would not institute any constitutional changes through the process of enabling legislation which would not afford an adequate opportunity for parliamentary scrutiny.

What then happened? Why should the NEC not follow the line of Mr Hattersley, who said on television on Sunday that Mr Wall was not a legitimate candidate for the Labour Party to endorse? Or *of Mr Shore, who has said* that it was clearly folly for the NEC to endorse any new candidates from the Militant Tendency while it was itself under inquiry? Does the leadership not appreciate the extent to which people like Mr Wall undermine the credibility of the party in the eyes of the electorate? Or does it hope that all the fuss will just blow over?

The answer is that a deliberate waiting game is being played. *The idea is to* postpone the main battle on Mr Wall and other Militants until after the report has been received from the official party inquiry into the



Pat Wall: his local party has been told to go through the selection procedure again — but there is no confidence in the mainstream of the party that he will be unseated

Militant Tendency, and good care will be taken to see that this report is not available until after the local elections in May.

There is a great deal of concern not to rock the boat more *than* is *absolutely* necessary before then. But once those elections are over it would be a good moment for the NEC to act upon the basis of a report concluding that the Tendency was infringing Clause Two of the Labour constitution by acting in effect as a party within the party and possibly that there had also been financial irregularities affecting Militant.

That is the theory. But its application in practice will depend on a number of assumptions proving correct. The first is that the report itself will be forthright in condemning Militant. Confidence is now growing within the party that it will be. But the critical question then will be what the NEC will do about it. Will Mr Foot provide a strong lead? And is the balance of power on the NEC still such as to give him the controlling power when he cares to exercise it?

The record of this year's NEC has been disappointing up to now. At the end of the Brighton conference in October there was a good deal of confidence on the right and in the centre of the party that the balance on the new NEC had been decisively shifted away from the left on the critical issues. This was based on the belief that Mr Foot would throw his weight against the left for the sake of order and stability, and that the traditional or moderate left would go with him on the major questions.

It has worked like that only occasionally, such as in the rejection of Mr Peter Tatchell as the candidate for Bermondsey. More often Mr Foot has preferred to pursue the holy grail of party unity. This has meant bestowing tolerance on those who are not prepared to return it. Partly because of his recollection of his own days as a party rebel, he has frequently expressed his abhorrence of witch hunts. His most endearing qualities as a man have been the very ones which have undermined his performance as leader in these harsh conditions.

Some on the right put their trust in his weakness. They believe he is a man who can be leaned upon. The trouble is that a man who can be leaned upon from one direction can also be leaned upon from another. Might Mr Foot be persuaded that if he did *anything more* terrible to the Militant Tedency than wring his hands he would thereby be sacrificing the spirit of Bishop's Stortford?

The uncomfortable truth is that it would be impossible for him or for any other leader to keep everybody in the party happy and to give the electorate the assurance it will want that Labour is not becoming increasingly in thrall to the hard left.

The reason for the growing confidence in the party mainstream — including a number of the traditional left — that the NEC will take action against Militant is that it is believed that the pressure from the electorate will *soon become intense. It is for* reasons of electoral survival as well as principle that a good many MPs are eager for the condemnation of Mr Wall and others like him.

To condemn Militant is one thing: to find the *means* of taking effective action against all those who are of the Tendency will be more difficult. But the whole strategy of the waiting game depends on the assumption that delay does not matter because, when the moment comes to act, it will be possible to do the job thoroughly.

On the first weekend of the 1982 Bradford tourist season, Ian Bradley reports on how visitors are being lured to the city of derelict warehouses and disused railway cuttings.

Bradford, gateway to the past

As factories and workshops go on short time or close, railway sidings rust and shops are boarded up, the industrial parts of Britain come more and more to resemble a derelict urban wasteland, the symbols of their former strength and prosperity standing like tombstones of a lost civilization.

Seen from another point of view these areas provide an enormous potential museum of Britain's *industrial past*. With industrial archeology and railway mania among the fastest growing national pastimes, can tourists not be lured to the dark satanic mills and derelict sidings of northern towns where once the only thought was of escape to the warm south?

This idea of reversing the normal flow of tourist traffic within Britain is being taken up by a number of northern industrial cities. None has seized it with quite such enthusiasm as the metropolitan district of Bradford which is building a successful tourist industry on the basis of its mills, old railway lines and other relics of the days when it was Worstedopolis, *the woollen* textile capital of the world.

Bradford suffers from what the advertising men would call a severe image problem when it comes to promoting its charms as a tourist resort. It has the *unenviable distinction* for example, of having the least visited cathedral in the British Isles.

There is an understandably defensive air about the brochure which the city council puts out to encourage visitors. The title on its front cover reads "Bradford Metropolitan District — a surprising place".

In fact the business of promoting tourism has been taken very seriously by the city fathers. It is undertaken by the council's economic development unit (whose motto is "the myth breakers") which two years ago appointed a full-time tourism officer, Maria Glot. Last year she received more than 8,000 inquiries about the weekend breaks which are the most successful features of Bradford's tourist programme.

This weekend sees the start of the 1982 season and the first of a series of weekends based on West Yorkshire's extensive steam railway network. A group of *enthusiasts will be exploring* the delights of the Middleton colliery railway, the first in the world to have a steam powered locomotive (in 1812), which is now run by enthusiasts to carry scrap metal from the main line to local firms as well as for passenger trips.

Also included in the weekend tour are visits to two of the country's best known preserved railways, the Worth Valley between Keighley and Oxenhope, and *the* Yorkshire Dales, and to the National Railway Museum in York.

The railway weekends will be alternating with weekends exploring Bradford's industrial heritage. They proved *particularly popular last* year, the highlight being a visit to Saltaire, the model village created by the great Victorian industrialist and philanthropist, Sir Titus Salt, to house the workers in his enormous worsted mill which *still* dominates the Aire valley. There is also a tour of Bradford's wool warehouses, now gradually being converted *to wine* bars and casinos.

The great majority of those who went on the industrial heritage weekends last year were from the south. More than 10 per cent have rebooked for one of this year's weekends. It is not difficult to see the attraction. Going round Salt's enormous mill, which is still working, is to step back into conditions which most southerners only know about from books and *television programmes* about the Industrial Revolution.

The noise of the *spinning* and weaving machines is deafening, the stench of the dyeing vats overpowering. The machinery is *still* essentially the same as that found in Bradford's industrial museum and much of it is operated, as it always has been, by women.

It would be hard to find a more powerful expression of the two nations theme than the vision of well-heeled pen pushers from the stockbroker belt coming up north to watch the manual working classes and inspect the monuments to their toil. Yet *Bradfordians show no sense* of envy or discomfiture about their new *status* as quaint relics of a vanishing industrial civilization. Rather they display to their visitors an intense pride in their past and present achievements and regale them with the straightforward, practical philosophizing which has always been part of the Yorkshire character.

If they are to go the way of the Greeks and Portuguese, they will do so with dignity, with a proper Pennine pride and with a good deal of honest West Riding grit.

Ian Bradley



Steaming ahead on the Worth Valley line

Why Mayor Koch should run and run

Sitting under a Matisse in his office at Gracie Mansion, and lounging not unlike the odalisque in the painting, Edward Irving Koch, the 6ft 1in Jewish Mayor of New York, tells a favourite story. "I was in a pensioners' home in the Bronx and I was addressing nearly 200 elderly men and women. 'Ladies and gentlemen', I said. 'I know crime is on your mind and I want to tell you that a judge was mugged this week ... and do you know what he did, ladies and gentlemen? He called a press conference and said to reporters: 'This mugging of me will in no way affect my judgment and decisions in matters of this kind.' At which point one of those old grandmas you always get at the back of the hall stood up and said — 'then mug him again'."

That story always gets a few laughs and "Hizzoner" the Mayor is fond of jokes, well satisfied that he is known, *variously*, as "Mayor Culpa", "Mayatollah" and "New York's nut uncle". He *regularly refers to his critics* as "dummies" and once called Billy Carter a "whacko".

His answers to reporters' questions frequently run only to one word: "baloney" or "bullshit". Koch is well aware of *the impact of such* slogans and he appreciates the value, in television-dominated milieu, of the quick quip, the witty aside that makes an ideal 30-second television slot. Many of the best quotes about him are his own, such as "*People like* me because I shoot from the lip".

That popularity has continued long enough for it to be now considered an interesting phenomenon because it means that although Koch often seems to shoot his mouth off casually he is nevertheless expressing what a good many Americans feel inside. The simple one-liners are not as simple as they sound and are in fact this politician's way of communicating direct with the public without the intervening and possibly distorting medium of a reporter or television interviewer.

As recently as last year he said that his vow at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem was "binding". More recently he was re-elected Mayor of New York having been endorsed by both Democratic and Republican parties. The second is the more *crucial fact*.

Koch's own political views are changing and what we are seeing is a new political philosophy being worked out, and in public. He is for the most part (and like many people) a bundle of moods and views that were *once* contradictory (like being a liberal and being for capital punishment) but now no longer appear so. He is *no* ideologue, has an abhorrence of them, and senses, much in *the way of the SDP in* Britain, that for the time being people do not want ideologies of any kind thrust at them.

He knows that if he can tap the mood of the state, as he has undoubtedly tapped the mood of the city, there will be no stopping him. Nobody has mentioned the White House yet — *but* Koch himself, when announcing that he would run for Governor last week, refused *to rule out higher office such* as the Vice-Presidency (and who, deep down, wants that when he can have the other?).

Important as it is to understand his style and what it means, it would mean *nothing without some* achievements, however controversial. So what are they?

When Koch took over New York, on January 1, 1978 the city was virtually bankrupt and facing, as you may remember, an annual deficit put at somewhere between 750,000 and 2,000m dollars. During the previous years, middle-class taxpayers had flown the city in droves and taken 600,000 jobs with them, more than the population of Buffalo, the state's second *largest* city. Nineteen major companies, like Singer and American Airlines, had gone. The city's securities could not be sold to raise money since investment analysts rated them officially as "junk bonds".

Within three weeks of taking over, the new Mayor presented to the Treasury in Washington a fiscal recovery plan which envisaged balancing the budget by "fiscal '83", i.e., the year beginning July 1, 1982. *President Carter* was impressed, granted the



Mayor Koch: a man of the people

co-operation Koch sought and gave New York the 2,000m dollar loan guarantees needed to get the city going again.

By last year, 12 months ahead of schedule, New York's books were indeed balanced, and with a surplus of 200m dollars. Koch did this by limiting the increase in city spending to less than 4 per cent a year, compared with 11 per cent by the Federal government, and by eliminating thousands of city jobs. He did it too by encouraging businesses to come back to New York through tax cuts and an increase in the budget of the Office for Economic Development, which looks after services to industry.

As a result, 110,000 new jobs have been created in the city in the past 18 months, spare office capacity has declined from 15 per cent in 1976 to 3 per cent now, retail sales have surged by 16 per cent and last year the city security bonds regained their credit rating as a good investment.

But — there is always a but — the way this turn-around has been achieved has brought Koch some vociferous critics. The 75,000 city jobs saved, for instance, have involved cutting the police force by a massive 20 per cent, 19,000 teachers have gone, along with 2,000 of the city's 2,500 road sweepers. Consequently, many of the city services have, in the words of a Citybank economist, "been *brought* to the point of breakdown."

Crime worries almost everyone. Robberies are at an all-time high, although the Mayor is never slow to point out that New York is only (only?) ninth nationally in crime statistics, and is not even No. 1 in rape and murder. The subway system (not directly the Mayor's responsibility) is a disgrace—old, inefficient and unsafe. This has provoked a vicious circle: *numbers riding* the subway are decreasing and this has forced the system into an annual deficit in excess of 100,000 dollars. The tunnel under Park Avenue has just been declared in danger of collapse by some engineers and the city's water system leaks 100 million gallons of water every day.

In this year's budget, Koch has decided that the city can afford 1,000 more policemen, 1,000 more teachers and 400 more school guards. Fine, say his critics but they see this only as proof of their argument. Koch got rid of the policemen and teachers in the first place—and why do the schools need those guards?

There is a strong faction which contends that Koch's policies have for the most part benefitted the white middle-class in the city, at the expense of blacks and Hispanics. The improvement in conditions for businesses has helped whites, the noticeable deterioration in services has adversely affected minorities.

It is fair to say that Koch is a shade ambivalent about this. On the one hand he points out that he has appointed a higher proportion of blacks to top administrative jobs than any of the three mayors who preceded him. On the other hand, the Hispanics especially allege he is against affirmative action programmes, so much so that he cannot go into some areas without bodyguards.

The Mayor, for his part, does not deny he is a friend to the middle classes. "I want the middle-class to know they have a friend in city hall, that when people mocked them in the Sixties, they were wrong. The *middle-class* was right. Honesty, Industriousness, all of it".

If Koch deserves a lot of the credit for making New York a richer, but dirtier, noisier, less-safe city, he is also the first to acknowledge the luck, both good and bad, which he has been saddled with. For example, inflation-sensitive sales, income and business taxes have gone up 50 per cent in his term, adding 1,000m dollars annually to the city coffers.

On the other hand, New York has a financial burden which Koch thinks wrong. The sludge factory is one: Federal regulations insist that the city *processes waste* sludge and must not dump it at sea, which Koch thinks is *just as safe and would save* 35m dollars a year. The Medicaid system is another: New York is the only city to contribute 25 per cent of its Budget itself — most other places pay less than 10 per cent. (but changes are afoot there).

These are perhaps the usual things a politician has to juggle with, and Koch's record, when you examine it, would probably not set him apart from any other successful politician. That is why we must turn back to his style.

In many ways he is a real man of the people. No one would call him good-looking or glamorous—he waits in the queue at cinemas, does not expect any special treatment.

Koch calls himself a "liberal with sanity". Others say he is now a neo-conservative or a crypto-Republican. The best description is probably Irving Kristol's, who said Koch is a Democrat "mugged by reality."

As Koch knows only too well, there's a lot of mugging about. In an era of diminishing expectations, Mayor Koch has correctly calculated that in politics reality is a better weapon than optimism.

Peter Watson

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
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CARE FOR THE COURTESIES

When a previous Pope — it was Pius IX in 1850 — proposed, not to visit his flock in England, but merely to organize them in dioceses it was the Prime Minister, no less, who led the counter-attack against papal aggression. Writing to his friend the Bishop of Durham, Lord John Russell denounced the move as insolent and insidious, declared his indignation to be greater even than his alarm, and declared even his alarm at the pretensions of a foreign sovereign to be less than his alarm at the conduct of the Tractarians, unworthy sons of the Church of England within her own gates. (That at any rate is John Morley's summary of its contents.) The letter was published in the newspapers on the day it was dated, which was November 4. Next day's Guy Fawkes bonfires burned with an extra sparkle.

Things have moved on a bit since then, but Liverpool can still throw up a flicker of those fires. "No Popery", now largely absent from polite society, has refuge still in a few fundamentalist, calvinistic, isolated and impopulous congregations; and Liverpool (which is one of the two cities of Great Britain to have been colonized by the religious sociology of Belfast) can muster, or provide a venue for, a posse of zealots to shout obscene abuse at the Archbishop of Canterbury preaching and at prayer in the parish church, because he extends a hand of welcome to Pope John Paul II. It was an outrage borne with dignity by Dr Runcie; but possibly a salutary reminder also that all is not as smooth in Christian England as a ride in the ecumenical limousine.

The Pope was invited to England, with an extension to Scotland, by his own bishops here; and the purpose of the visit is stated to be pastoral. He will, for half a day at Canterbury, also be the guest of the Church of England, though the proceedings are planned to embrace all the other considerable Christian churches in the land. It is not a "state" visit. The Pope does not make them. The fact that he is head of the Vatican state is least of his dignities. But this Pope's journeys have assumed some of the characteristics of a royal progress. It is at this point that various misgivings appear.

One is that, if the expectation is entertained of a multitudinous triumph of the sort achieved elsewhere, the Pope's party may be disappointed. The English and Scots are not famously demonstrative, except at football, and Roman Catholics are not all that thick on the ground; and while the Pope is much admired he is also a controversial figure, some of whose moral admonitions provoke contradiction outside and even inside his communion.

Another aspect of the visit that more directly concerns the reformed churches in Britain is that of protocol and symbolism. Churchmanship on this island is of many colours. All bar the orange tinge mean to deal courteously with the papal visit. Most have uttered representative words of welcome of varying warmth. A few look forward to a measurable quickening of the pace of church unity. But all are sensitive to the formalities, and the possibility that they may be placed in positions of unwarranted deference.

Two examples: at Canterbury there was to have been a formal gathering at which the Pope would address assembled representatives of the reformed churches. That has tactfully been converted into a circulatory session in which they will mingle on terms of equality. In Scotland the Pope wishes to meet the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland but the only time his tour operators could at first find was breakfast time, although it had been assumed that the meeting would take place at a more commodious time of day. Trivia, perhaps. But when long-controverted questions of status and subordination arise these trivia count. There is a wish to be welcoming, an acknowledgment that much of a doctrinal nature that excited hostility has now been adjusted between Anglicanism or Protestantism and Rome. But still care is taken lest anyone be compromised by the symbolism of the occasion.

This will call for much sensitivity on the part of those who steer the Pope through his engagements. There is no reason to doubt that the sensitivity will be attempted, only whether it will be achieved. As for the advancement of church unity, observance of these nuances implies that the process is seen, not as one of absorption, but as mutual recognition more fully and more freely granted.

VOTING THE STRASBOURG WAY

How to elect the members of the European Parliament, for which the second direct elections are to be held in 1984, has come to the fore again. Last time, in 1979, it was agreed that each country could choose its own system, so Britain (but not Northern Ireland) kept its traditional method of first-past-the-post in the new European constituencies. But this time the intention is to have the same electoral system in each of the ten member countries of the Community. The first steps in that direction have now been taken by the Parliament itself, which voted this week in favour of a regional list system, a form of proportional representation widely used on the Continent. British MEPs, both Conservative and Labour, were almost alone in voting against the resolution.

Should Britain hold out again for its own individual system, whether it be first-past-the-post or the additional member system, another form of proportional representation which was proposed by the Conservatives in Strasbourg this week? It has the opportunity to do so, because the Strasbourg vote is only advisory, and the matter will now come before the Council of Ministers, where any decision has to be unanimous. And after that the Council's decision has to be approved by national parliaments.

At a time when Britain's European credentials are being called into question, this would hardly seem to be an issue on which to have another row with our partners. It is not as if the results of the 1979 elections revealed some superior brand of democracy. On the contrary, the first-past-the-post system when applied to the large European constituencies produced a very unbalanced result, with over-representation of the Conservatives, under-representation of Labour, and no Liberals at all. So the case for some form of proportional representation at the European level is strong, particularly since it has already been used in Northern Ireland.

There are, of course, objections to the regional list system: chief of which is that it favours the party organizations too much, while losing the concept that an MEP has a responsibility towards a particular constituency. The additional member system or that of the single transferable vote, used last time in both parts of Ireland, are not open to the same objection. But the real resistance at Westminster will come from the fear that adoption of any form of proportional representation at the European level will be the thin end of the wedge, leading irresistibly, to the introduction of a similar system in purely British elections. However it would be quite appropriate to have different systems for the two types of election. The main argument in favour of the first-past-the-post system is that it is the best way of getting a clear result in favour of one party, so that a stable government can be formed. But that does not apply to the European elections, which do not issue in a government, but simply seek to ensure a fair representation of the main strands of political opinion.

THE CHURN TURNS FULL CIRCLE

A coolness has arisen in Gloucestershire between the cows and the schoolchildren. Across the fence between pasture and playground, big long-lashed eyes exchange reproachful glances of nascent mistrust. The stage has not yet been reached where bands of parents invade the classrooms to stick health warnings into picture-books about life on the farm. But the first stirrings of another campaign for wholesomeness are unmistakeably being borne on the spring air. A cloud falls on the pastoral childhood idyll of swelling udder and frothing pail, for parental concern is bound to communicate itself in spite of efforts at concealment: children are quick to sense atmosphere; so are cows.

It is all the fault of the EEC. After months of haggling at the great milking-parlour in Brussels, representatives of the cattle of ten countries agreed in October to make a subsidy available from Community funds to schools supplying cheap milk to their pupils. Gloucestershire education committee is shortly to consider whether to take advantage of this provision, which is warmly supported by Wilts and Glos National Farmers' Union. But a group led by a local doctor has put in a counter-plea that the scheme should be turned down, for fear that it might encourage obesity in the county's children and expose them, in later life, to the extra risk of heart disease associated with high blood cholesterol.

Belief in the unhealthiness of milk products is American in origin, and American fads often run well over here. There is some statistical evidence of risk, though in relation to the pupil's daily third of a pint (one-ninth to the floor, one-ninth down the jumper and one-ninth down the throat) it must be as remote as that associated with eating mint humbugs, or walking to school. But it is an established principle that in these matters danger is danger, and that no-one who quibbles over degree can claim to be a lover of children. The subsidy is expected to run to £11m this year. The placards and lapel badges practically write themselves: "Is £11m the price of our children's health?" and "Teacher leave that child alone, We don't want cholesterol". It is a debating advantage that the subsidy is from the EEC and therefore easily represented as a ploy by the agricultural lobby to unload more milk (a shameful and unjust imputation).

The campaign has all the marks of having high mileage potential. Only one thing jars. Only the other day, it seems, there was another campaign which ran and ran and gave much innocent pleasure to all who took part. It was against the decision of Mrs Thatcher, then Minister of Education, to stop schools giving free milk to children between seven and eleven. The opposition, which had abolished the same concession for children over 11 only a little earlier, proclaimed that this was the wickedest attack on childhood since Mr Bumble. The slogan "Thatcher the Milk Snatcher" raised the future Iron Lady to national prominence: it can be said to have been the making of her politically. But where in the demonology will a milk snatcher figure now? Will the wheel turn full circle, and Mrs Thatcher, bearing cholesterol from Brussels, be made into a new bogey, the "Milk Lady"?

Support for PR

From Lord Harlech

Sir, The European Parliament has now voted for a common system of elections in all member countries by proportional representation.

PR will ensure fair representation in the European Parliament of all major political opinions in the United Kingdom and bring us into line with the practice of our European partners.

Opinion polls in the United Kingdom have repeatedly shown overwhelming support for a fairer electoral system. The case for such a system is even stronger where, as in the European Community, there is no question of a government being formed.

May I appeal to the British Government, through your columns, not to thwart the democratic will of the European Parliament and of the British people by trying to reverse this recommendation when it goes to the Council of Ministers for decision.

Yours faithfully,
HARLECH,
House of Lords.
March 11.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Press initiative in context of nuclear proliferation

From The Reverend Dr Kenneth Greet

Sir, Some months ago (October 21, 1981) you published a letter in which I argued that clear-cut distinctions between the multilateral and unilateral approaches to disarmament overlooked the fact that progress in the former depends on willingness to consider initiatives of the latter sort. I concluded with an appeal to President Reagan and President Brezhnev to go together to the UN Special Session on Disarmament. I said that if they jointly put forward there some agreed plans this would be widely acknowledged as evidence of real statesmanship.

Two things have happened since then. I received telephone calls from both the American and Soviet Embassies asking me to receive their First Secretaries to discuss the matter. They came on separate occasions and gave me a full and courteous exposition of the foreign policies of their governments. The speeches they made were almost identical. Both asserted the desire for peace, but both, with a sincerity that I found no cause to question, argued the regrettable necessity for massive arms expenditure to counter the real threat from the other side. It was altogether a distressing demonstration of the extent to which we become the victims and prisoners of our own propaganda.

My visitors left me with polite acknowledgements of the eminent wisdom of my proposal about the UN Special Session.

But now a second thing has happened. We learn that President Reagan will at that very time be stealing the limelight in Europe when he attends the Council of Nato and that he expects to address the members of the British Parliament. I hope that large numbers of people will feel it right to persuade him that he would be better employed elsewhere.

Yours sincerely,
KENNETH G. GREET,
Secretary of the Conference,
The Methodist Church,
Conference Office,
1 Central Buildings,
Westminster, SW1
March 11.

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, There is one question that should be asked about Trident that was mentioned neither by you in your leader, "Trident's fourth dimension", nor by David Greenwood in his article, "A taxpayer's guide to Trident's true cost" (March 8).

It is this: given that the unavoidable limits to the acquisition of more and more expensive weapons are now visible to most governments (including the Soviet and the American as well as the British); given that the US/SU Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start) should be beginning fairly soon; and given that no one has yet come up with a more plausible disarmament process than verified reductions to minimum deterrent level, we need to think about how Trident would make out for us in the context of Start.

The trouble is that five Trident boats, be they C4 or D5, cannot be reduced to anything less, given in turn that five boats is the smallest number that makes strategic sense and that the number of missiles in a boat, and the number of warheads in a missile, could not be verified other than over-intrusively.

Our present Polaris force would only enter the reduction lists fairly far on in a strategic arms reduction process; but a British Trident D5 force would become important in the overall equation considerably earlier; what then?

The trouble is that Tridents, whether C4 or D5, are, as units, too big.

This is probably bad for the Americans too, who no doubt are buying Trident because it is there — just as we seem to be doing.

But should not the British Government be looking rather further ahead than the shelf in front of it?

Yours etc,
ELIZABETH YOUNG,
100 Bayswater Road, W2.
March 11.

From Mr Patrick Duffy, MP for Sheffield, Attercliffe (Labour)

Sir, In an otherwise sympathetic assessment of the case for Trident you call on the Prime Minister in your leader of March 8 "to issue a full defence summary ...at the earliest opportunity" and insist that the costs be "clearly spelled out". What you do no more than acknowledge is that the United Kingdom is a member of Nato and, therefore, you fail to insist that the case for Trident also be made against the background of overall Alliance strategy and objectives.

Resource allocation has become crucial for our Allies, as well as ourselves, as budgetary constraints intensify. Hence the recent emphasis on burden-sharing. As the division of task principle is increasingly adopted within the Alliance two perceptions must prevail. The first is that Trident is incremental at best, and a needless duplication at worst. The second is that Trident might hamper what is obviously the United Kingdom's most important contribution to the Alliance — her maritime role and in particular her antisubmarine warfare operational role in the Atlantic.

There has always been some debate over the relative importance of optional weapon systems, with the object of achieving the right mix in the light of the changing nature of the threat and increasing complexity of the operational environment. The danger that now confronts us, if I may continue to draw upon the United Kingdom's assigned maritime role, for example in the eastern Atlantic and Channel, where we provide 70 per cent of the ready forces, is

1. That the mix of weapon systems will reflect more and more budgetary pressure rather than operational need.
2. That deterrence, depending upon a flexible response, will be affected, for Trident adds nothing, given the nuclear capacity of the United States, whereas the current cuts in the Royal Navy's surface fleet strike at the other end of the flexible response spectrum.
3. That consequently John Nott's selection of weapon systems will reflect a narrowing of the options, such as increasing reliance on the hunter-killer submarines and maritime patrol aircraft, for example, rather than a balanced and interdependent force, including escort vessels and other surface units.
4. That such a development in conventional weaponry may have the effect of lowering the nuclear threshold as a dire consequence of a high-risk strategy in the north Atlantic in relation to reinforcement and supply.

This explains why there is hardly any support for Trident among our Allies. Where it exists in the United States it is more than matched by concern about the future size and shape of the Royal Navy's surface fleet.

Clearly, a greater precision in Alliance priorities is required if we are to provide for the most efficient use of increasingly scarce resources. However, so long as the Prime Minister and Defence Secretary insist on maintaining the appearance of an all-round contribution by the United Kingdom to the Alliance, this Government's defence posture will remain unconvincing within the Alliance and its defence policy will remain confused.

Yours etc,
PATRICK DUFFY,
House of Commons.
March 9.

From Mr George Delf

Sir, Nothing could better illustrate the accelerating degeneration of our civilization than your blood-chilling statement (March 8): "it is a very serious prospect to take the risk that at some future date we might be faced with the extinction of these islands ... when in return we might only be able to threaten a few cities."

Thus is the suicidal criminality of the "balance of terror" rationalized to pave the way for the latest monstrosity, Trident.

A few short years ago "unrestricted submarine warfare" was recognized by every major Power, including our own, as a war crime. Not because those ancient boats might destroy whole cities, but because it was thought criminal to sink unarmed merchant ships and leave the crew to drown. What innocence.

According to you we now have cause for shame when our latest submarines can only obliterate "a few cities". We are indeed become brutes in pin-striped suits.

Survival of our civilization requires outright rejection of nuclear terrorism in all its morbid forms and an assertion that continued life on earth depends on a practical application of genuine mutual respect. The Soviet Union is a struggling, confused culture, clinging to outdated dogma. Just like ours.

Sincerely,
GEORGE DELF,
The Old Vicarage,
Yoxford,
Suffolk.

Remedies for unemployment

From Lord Taylor

Sir, It is seldom that I find myself in agreement with Lord Kaldor. But his letter (March 9) expresses precisely a fundamental truth. If unemployment is to be defeated by reflation, the unavoidable price to be paid is wage and salary control and price and rent control, with all the political struggling and bureaucracy which these involve. Otherwise the remedy is purely transient and the end result for the patient is worse than his first state.

Those who advocate "reflation" as a cure for unemployment (i.e. the leaders of the Labour and Social Democratic parties) must be repeatedly asked whether they are also advocating wage, price and salary control. If they will not come clean they are offering a dishonest prospectus. Only the Liberals seem to have accepted these unpalatable truths.

The Thatcher system of controlling prices by competition and monetary restraint, and wages by unemployment, has at least the merit of logic, even if it is at the same time brutal. We can, as it were, choose amputation or splinting in perpetuity. What we cannot have is a cure by painless monetary injection, however big.

Yours faithfully,
TAYLOR,
House of Lords,
March 11.

Budget question

From Mr Hugh Williams

Sir, Isn't it odd how, year after year, successive Chancellors fail to make the one logical, obvious and uncontroversial change in the Budget — namely to change the end of the income-tax year from April 5 to March 31.?

All other tax years (ie corporation tax, VAT, etc) end on March 31; all other Government department accounts run to March 31; there is even a law which directs the Government to end all its financial years on March 31 and yet, for some extraordinary and unexplained reason, we still have to complete our tax returns with details that related to the illogical and maddeningly awkward year which begins on April 6 in one year and ends on April 5 in the next.

It would make far more sense if the income-tax return ran from April 1 to March 31.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH WILLIAMS,
Lower Willsworthy,
Peter Tavy,
Tavistock, Devon.

Cattle market welfare

From Mr D. C. E. Roberts

Sir, In his letter (March 11) Mr Griffith rebukes his employers, the RSPCA, for making their cattle market inspectors redundant. In so doing, he claims that no one — and he includes local authority inspectors and the ministry staff — cares about the welfare of animals in markets.

With respect, that claim is just not true, at least so far as this authority is concerned, as its enforcement actions, including prosecutions, bear witness. We care and shall continue to care.

So far as the ministry are concerned, whilst I cannot speak for them directly, I must say that we work closely with their field officers and their ready veterinary assistance and advice is valued. Your readers should also be aware that some of the major auctions have a veterinary surgeon present or available on a retained basis and they have assisted my inspectors on a number of occasions.

From our experience, many farmers attending auctions and who witness cruelty, because it must be acknowledged that it does occur from time to time, also provide a ready source of information to my inspectors.

Yours faithfully,
D. C. E. ROBERTS,
Chief Inspector of Trading Standards,
Shropshire County Council,
The Shirehall,
Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury.

Secret ballots

From Mr G. Buck

Sir, The TUC Chairman, Alan Sapper, describes as dangerous and damaging Equity's action in accepting Government money to finance secret ballots (report, March 8). The question arises: dangerous and damaging to whom?

The only people who need fear secret ballots, which ensure an accurate count and the freedom to cast a vote without intimidation, are our TUC masters who display, for the views of the rank and file, a contempt only matched by their arrogance.

Yours faithfully,
G. BUCK,
(Shop Steward, ACTSS),
208 Brockholes View,
Preston, Lancashire.

Cricket and S Africa

From Mr O. B. Popplewell, QC

Sir, Blackmail is a peculiarly unattractive weapon even when used by those whose good faith is not in question.

The T.C.C.B. (Test and County Cricket Board) would do well to remember that it is common experience that surrender to blackmail brings only short-term relief.

I am Sir, your obedient servant,
OLIVER POPPLEWELL,
2 Crown Office Row,
Temple, EC4.

Lakeland hotel

From Mr J. M. Y. Andrew

Sir, The article purporting to describe the nature and quality of the Sharrow Bay Hotel in your edition of March 6 must be challenged in common justice since, in my experience, it is misleading in both general discription and specific detail. The food is exceptional and the comfort, care and attention to detail outstanding.

Were it not so unbalanced an account, in my experience of the hotel, it might be held to have a certain grotesque chance as indicating yet again the diverse nature of individual response: the equivalent, perhaps, of a complaint against a Rolls-Royce because the suspension fails to disguise every pothole in our frost-damaged roads, the passenger is known to consume gin before dinner, and even the chauffeur is suspected of cleaning his teeth with paste rather than rinsing them gently in a little, very dry, Chablis.

Yours faithfully,
J.M.Y. ANDREW,
St Catharine's College,
Cambridge.

Prison conditions

From Sir Alan Richmond

Sir, May I support Dr J. E. Thomas (March 4) and add from recent personal experience of the education service within prisons and especially of the smaller training prisons with low security rating.

The May report has not only solved little, but has caused Prison Department reorganisation which has increased lines of communication and central bureaucracy, making more difficult the successful implementation of rehabilitation and education which, security and punishment apart, is supposed to be central to Home Office penal policy.

The shocking physical conditions in many of the older prisons are made worse by the unbelievable degree of overcrowding. Yet large sums of capital have been spent in one instance to provide the largest purpose-built chapel in the area in modern times for minimal use.

An attractive new education block is heavily under-used because of (a) artificial restrictions "negotiated" between the Governor and the Prison Officers' Association; (b) an inadequate number of uniformed staff provided by the Home Office to utilise the capital investment; (c) sudden high-level political decisions to reduce some day-time education/training in order to increase the workforce in the production workshops; and (d) pressure by uniformed staff on civilian employees (who depend on such staff's good will) not to engage in certain important therapeutic and training activities because of alleged security risks which have more to do with prejudice than security.

Governors and other senior staff often change so frequently that they have little opportunity to influence, even if they want, the rehabilitation programme within the prison. There is a feeling abroad that the most important aspect of management expected by London is the containment of discontent by prisoners and staff alike. To that end, "accommodation" with — some would say appeasement of — pressure groups is essential.

The majority of short and medium-stay prisoners are inadequate in terms of personality, literacy, personal relationships and all other attributes required for modern life. Their containment in unsuitable buildings tends to attract a number of staff who are either authoritarian personalities or social do-gooders. Either type merely aggravate the problems and eventually fall foul of the system.

As in all good management requirements, the remedy must come from the top. The top does not lead as it should. The physical conditions cannot be changed for a long time, but the use of the declining sums of money, in real terms, could be greatly improved and a new sense of purpose and policy given to the service. It would serve the uniformed staff just as much as the prisoners.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ALAN RICHMOND,
Juglans,
9 Springfield Drive,
Wedmore, Somerset.

Mental health

From Dr Douglas I. Acres

Sir, Professor John Gunn in his letter of March 4 very properly draws attention to the problems likely to ensue if further restrictions are placed upon the treatment of those compulsorily detained in mental hospitals. It is, of course, right that before any irreversible treatment is given, such as electro-convulsive therapy or more importantly a leucotomy, the opinion of an independent consultant should be sought, but if this procedure is to be invoked in respect of drug therapy then it will place unacceptable burdens upon therapists.

The Committee on Mentally Abnormal Offenders, of which I was a member, gave a great deal of thought to the problem of consent to treatment, and concluded that in the case of irreversible procedures a second psychiatric opinion, independent of the prison or hospital, should be obtained, and the nearest relative should be consulted. This strikes me as providing adequate safeguards without hampering treatment unduly.

At the present time there is great difficulty in obtaining places in hospital for mentally disordered offenders and if added restrictions are placed on treatment it seems certain that the position will become even more difficult with the consequent imprisonment of those who rightly should be receiving treatment in hospital.

It is to be hoped that Professor Gunn's warning will be heeded to prevent the gross injustice that will follow even fewer mentally disordered offenders receiving the help they require and the already overloaded prison system being forced to cope with highly disruptive men and women with grossly inadequate facilities.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS I. ACRES, Chairman,
Rochford Magistrates' Court,
Thundersley Lodge,
Runnymede Chase,
Thundersley, Benfleet,

Gamble on the arts

From Mr Patrick Howarth

Sir, After reading in your columns (March 4) of the opening of the splendid, but costly, new arts centre in the City of London I strolled out to look at another cultural complex, which is nearing completion here in Cannes. This complex will also provide Cannes with a new casino.

Not for the first time I found myself wondering why in Britain, when we build a new and inevitably uneconomic centre for the arts, we never seem to equip it with facilities for roulette and other pastimes from which the management can derive a profit.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK HOWARTH,
Villa Lucior,
Rue du Dr. Bertrand Lepine,
06400 Cannes,
France.

Times out of joint

From Mr Eric Ambrose

Sir, On Dec 14 1971, under the heading "Forever Ambrose" you noted in *The Times* Diary my rejection slip from the Editor of *Building*, received after 19 years.

Today I have received a rejection card from the Editor of *The Times* postmarked March 5, 1983.

I am developing, slowly, a paranoid suspicion of editors.

ERIC AMBROSE,
Maccab,
The Ridgeway,
Mill Hill, NW7.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 12: The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Major John Cargin, arrived at Heathrow Airport-London this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight from Spain.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, this morning took the Salute at the Passing Out Parade of Direct Entry Course No. 19 at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst (Commandant, Major-General R. M. H. Vickers) and was received upon arrival by the Vice Lord-Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire (Major John Henderson).

After the Parade, Her Royal Highness was entertained at luncheon at Victory College.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

This evening Her Royal Highness, President of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts, presented the Television Craft Awards at 195 Piccadilly, London, W1.

The Hon. Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 12: The Princesss Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, was present this evening at a Fashion Show held at Cheltenham Ladies' College in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Her Royal Highness is President.

The Hon. Mrs Whitehead was in attendance.

Sir Kenneth Cork is chairman of the Royal Shakespeare Company and Mr Anthony Camden chairman of the London Symphony Orchestra. Their positions were transposed in the Court Circular issued by Buckingham Palace and published on March 4.

Memorial services will be held in Oxford today for Professor Sergey Konovalov at New College at noon and for Professor C. M. Kraay at the University Church of St Mary the Virgin at 2.30

Forthcoming marriages

Mr N. Arthur and Miss S. Corbett
The engagement is announced, between Nicholas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. A. Arthur, of Rhiwbina, Cardiff, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Corbett, of Lamellyn, Probus, Cornwall.

Mr M. J. P. Barber and Miss K. Sokanthong
The engagement is announced between Martin, son of Mr and Mrs Philip Barber, of 4 Wilberforce Way, Wimbledon, SW19, and Keolila, daughter of Mr and Mrs Solalay Sokanthong, of Thakkek, Laos.

Mr R. S. Shepherd and Miss C. Beesley.
The engagement is announced between Robin, elder son of Mr and Mrs Ben Shepherd, of Appleton House, Snitterfield, and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin J. Beesley, of *The Old Farm, Honington*, Shipston-on-Stour.

Receptions

HM Government
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, was host at a reception given at 6 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, last night, for representatives of small businesses in Scotland.

Lady Teelock
The High Commissioner for Mauritius and Lady Teelock were hosts at a reception given at the high commission yesterday to commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Independence of Mauritius. Among the guests were ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and other friends of Mauritius.

Luncheon

Institute of Directors
The Tunisian Foreign Minister, M Beji Caid Essebsi, and the Tunisian Ambassador were entertained at luncheon yesterday by the Director General of the Institute of Directors, Mr Walter Goldsmith, at 116 Pall Mall.

Dinner

Sussex University Law Society
Sussex University Law Society held its annual dinner at the university last night. Miss Sarah Giles, president, presided and the guest of honour was Lord Elwyn-Jones, CH. The other guests included Lady Elwyn-Jones, the Vice-Chancellor of Sussex University and Lady *Wilkinson*, Sir Stanley Rees and Judge Warde.

Service dinners

Royal Marines
Mr James Ladd, author of the recent history of Royal Marines, was a guest of the Royal Marines *Officers' Dinner Club* at their annual dinner held at Lincoln's Inn yesterday. Major-General R. B. Loudoun presided and the Commandant General, Lieutenant-General Sir Steuart Pringle attended.

1st Bn The Duke of Wellington's Regiment
A reunion dinner of the 1943/45 Overseas Dinner Club was held at Armoury House last night. Major T. F. Huskisson presided and the Colonel of the Regiment, Major-General D. E. Isles, was among officers who attended.

Honourable Artillery Company
The annual dinner of 1 Squadron, Honourable Artillery company took place at Armoury House yesterday. Major Geoffrey Godbold, H.A.C. was in the chair and the guest of honour was Vice-Admiral Sir Ian McGeoch.

Authority in the Anglican Communion

As Louis XIV is supposed to have said "L'état, c'est moi", so Pope Pius IX is alleged to have said "Lo tradizione son' io". Despotic, centralized authority in a church, as in a state, has large, superficial advantages. It makes for quick decisions and flexible switches of policy to meet new circumstances. It gives the impression of simplicity, clarity and decisiveness. But it has its drawbacks as well as its advantages.

The mistakes of the head of a despotically structured *society* are much more dangerous than those of a society where authority is less concentrated. Hitler's decision to invade Russia was utterly disastrous for the German state.

The mistakes made by popes at the turn of the *seventeenth and eighteenth* centuries about missionary policy in China and at the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries about the impact of biblical criticism cost their church dear. Again, when its head is incapacitated for any reason the whole of a centralized, monarchical society is affected. The whole English state suffered from the incapacity of Henry VI. The whole Western church was damaged by the papal schism between 1378 and 1414.

An alternative type of distributing authority in church was given prominence by the publication last year of a pamphlet called *Authority in the Anglican Communion*, consisting of four documents resulting from the Anglican primates' meeting in Washington DC last April. The effect of the pamphlet is to emphasize and commend the idea of "dispersed authority".

That means an arrangement whereby authority in a church is not concentrated in one man, such as a pope, or in one body, such as a bench of bishops, or in a conference for council which can in certain circumstances pronounce with full and final authority.

It is instead distributed among a number of groups, such as bishops, theological *experts, synods, among* bodies representing laity and other clergy, some local, some provincial, some national, in such a way that for important decisions most of those groups must unite in a consensus. It entails ensuring that ordinary, pious *Christians must have a part* in determining the policy, the doctrine and the life of his (or her) church, and that criticism of any policy or proposal is allowed full play. It does not place final authority in the hands of any one individual or group.

At first sight this looks like a recipe for chaos. It obviously could mean, if things went wrong, a medley of brawling groups each determined to obstruct a consensus. And at times political societies where auth*ority is dispersed have looked* like this, as in some phases of the history of Holland or of the United States.

But this has not, in fact, been the result in that loose federation of religious bodies called the Anglican Communion, where the *actuality* of "dispersed authority' prevails. Though as a federation it *has* not been in existence for as long as a century and a half, it has managed to take some decisions and to formulate some policy, on such subjects as diverse as the use of contraceptives and the ordination of women and the *acceptance of biblical criticism*.

Perhaps in times such as ours, when some sort of democracy is given at least lip-service almost anywhere, when the boundaries of knowledge are being constantly extended, and when the usefulness of criticism by an informed opposition is widely taken for granted as part of the process of decision-making, the system of "dispersed authority" has something to be said for it.

Churches, of course, can appeal more readily to motives for consensus than can most other societies, whether by invoking the requirements of Christian fellowship or by appealing to the existence in every soul of the Holy Spirit.

The severest test for any system of ecclesiastical authority *is presented* by the attempt to determine the limits of doctrinal orthodoxy. Here Anglican "dispersed authority" is probably weakest, most vulnerable. Formal trials for heresy are virtually unknown in the Anglican communion since cases such as those of Bishop Clayton in the eighteenth century and Bishop Colenso in the last century.

In one or two recent cases, such as those of Bishop Barnes in England and Bishop Pike in the United States, the church concerned has been content to register formal *disagreement* with the heterodox views of the individual bishop and to take no further action. Bishops, of course, are prominent people, unlikely to be propagators of heresy. But academics who are also in priests' orders *present* a different problem, one more likely to occur and less easy to deal with. The freedom of academic theologians to say exactly what their consciences prompt them as academics must be preserved at all costs.

The days when bishops or synods *could* interfere with academic liberty are past and not to be regretted. But the question can legitimately be raised whether Anglican academics in priests' orders whose views are apparently heterodox in the extreme should be asked to cease acting as priests.

In present circumstances in the Church of England that is probably impracticable, because any attempt to enforce authority in that way would ultimately resolve itself into a most undesirable affair of ecclesiastical *lawyers* arguing against each other on fine points of law.

What is needed is machinery whereby such issues as these can be debated openly and charitably on a theological and pastoral level. No *such machinery* exists in the Church of England nor, probably, in the Anglican communion, though it does in other denominations. Perhaps the Anglican Primates might begin thinking about that.

R. P. C. Hanson



United front: The Right Reverend David Sheppard, the Anglican Bishop of Liverpool and his Roman Catholic counterpart, the Most Reverend Derek Worlock, who said yesterday that demonstrators who disrupted a sermon by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, would not prevent moves towards church unity, nor would plans for the Pope's visit be changed. Report, page 3.

Sale of modern works totals £391,710

There was proof in plenty at Christie's yesterday that the market in modern British and Irish paintings, drawings and sculpture is remarkably strong. Record prices for artists were recorded with high demand for quality and attractiveness.

Works by Walter Richard Sickert, Paul Nash, Victor Pasmore, Edmund Blampied, Sir Mathew Smith, Sir William Nicholson and the late John Luke, primarily remembered as the artist who painted the mural in the dome of the City Hall, Belfast, were the most sought after.

The sale totalled £391,710 with 12 per cent unsold. The major failure was Sir William Orpen's "The Rape", which failed to find a buyer at £7,500 (est £15,000 to £17,000).

At Sotherby's a large spinach green jade vase of the Qian Long period was sold yesterday for £8,800. A London dealer paid £5,060 for a gold-splash bronze vase, dating from the seventeenth century, and a fine jadeite pendant with a brilliant emerald green stone made double its estimate, selling for £3,740.

The two-day sale of English and foreign silver, plate and jewels at Sotheby's Torquay *totalled £164,102. The top price* was £3,520 paid by the London dealers, Benjamin, for a fine sapphire and diamond three stone ring. Another ring, set with an emerald and two diamonds, sold for £2,970.

At Sotheby's Madison Avenue sale of American impressionists and twentieth century paintings, drawings and sculpture a New York dealer paid £12,832 ($23,100) for Edward Potthast's "Rockport Harbour."

Bonhams held a sale of clocks, watches, scientific instruments and barometers yesterday which totalled £60,721, with 15 per cent *unsold*.

Services tomorrow: Third Sunday in Lent

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8: M, 10.30, Benedicite: Sumsion in B flat. Jubilate: William Child (the Service in Gamut), Canon Webster: HC 11.30, Walton (Missa Brevis): E, 3.15, Magnificat and Nunc dimittis: Gray in F Minor. A. Insanae et Vanae Curae (Haydn). Dean of St Paul's.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8: M and S, 10.30, Benedicite Dyson in F. Salvator mundi: (Tallis), The Dean: Sung Eucharist 11.40, Missa Brevis (Palestrina): E and S, 3.00, Walmisley in D. Call to remembrance (Battishill): Canon in Residence: 6.5, Recital by Mark Rowlinson (Baritone) and Stephen Cleobury (Organ): E, 6.30, The Dean.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9: *Cathedral Eucharist 11, Harwood in A* flat. A. If ye love me (Tallis). In ieiunio et fletu (Tallis). Canon Penwarden: Cathedral Evensong, 3.30, Purcell in B flat. A. Vox dicentis (Naylor). Canon Penwarden.
THE CHAPEL ROYAL St. James's Palace: HC, 8.30: MP, 11.15. A. Remember not, Lord, our offences (Purcell). Canon Carnell.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): MP, 11.15, Benedicite Dyson in F. A. *Blessed* are they that mourn (*Brahms*). Canon Edwyn Young: HC, 12.30.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12: Morning Service 11. A. Tenebrae (Poulenc). Rev J. Oliver.
GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11, Rev J. S. Westmuckett. HC, noon.
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): 11.30, Morning Prayer and Sermon. A. Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace (Charles Macpherson) 1870-1927. Rev F. V. A. Boyse.
TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15, M, 11, TD, (Tallis, 5-Part). A. Out of the deep (Giles). The Chaplain.
TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street, (public welcomed): HC, 8.30: MP, 11.15. Benedicite, Omnia Opera: Sumsion in B flat. Jubilate Deo-Wood in A flat. A. Lord let me know mine end (Greene). Archdeacon of London.
ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15: 11, Mattins and Sermon. Benedicite. Wilian Ne irascaris (Byrd). Ven H. J. Stuart.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30: M, 11, Stanford in B flat. A. Jesu, the very thought of thee (Bairstow). E, 3.30, Hooper short service. A. Hear my prayer, O Lord (Purcell).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist 11 Rev Gaulter de Mello.
ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM 8 and 5.15: M 10.20: HM 11, Rev C J Somers-Edgar. Iste Confessor (Palestrina): Solemn Evensong and Benediction, 6.00, Fauxbourdons (Healey Willan), Rev J Slater.
ALL SOULS, Langham Place: 11am, Rev A Cornes: 6.30pm, Invitation Service, Rev R Simpson.
GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC 8.15: Sung Eucharist 11, Missa Assumpta est Maria (Palestrina). In ieiunio et Fletu (Tallis), Rev A W Marks.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC 8, 9am, HC sung: 11am, M, Rev J Barton: Area Dean of Chelsea, ES 6.30, Rev S Millar.
HOLY TRINITY WITH ALL SAINTS: Prince Consort Road, SW7: HC 8.30, 12.05, Choral Morning Prayer and Sermon 11. A. My days are gone like a shadow. (Blow) Rev Dr M Israel.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St (Sloane Sq Tube): HC 8.30, HC 10.30. Canon Roberts, HC 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM 9.30: HM 11, Fr Gaskell: Missa O Quam Gloriosum (Victoria). Cast me not away (S S Wesley) 5.30 LM.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC 9: M 11, The Lamentation (Bairstow). A. My God, my God, Look upon me (Blow), The Rector, E 6.30, Plainsong, FB, A. Emendemus in Melius (Byrd). Rev E H G Saunders.
ST BRIDES, Fleet Street: HC 8.30: Eucharist 11, Choral Mattins and Eucharist (Dewi Morgan) Preb. 6.30 Choral Evensong (Sermon in Music).
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC 8.15: Sung Eucharist, 11, Vaughan Williams in G min: A Plorans Ploravit (Correa), the Rector.
ST JAMES'S Piccadilly: HC 8.30: Sung Eucharist, 11.00, EP 6.
ST MARGRET'S Westminster: HC 8.15 (said): 11 Choral Mattins and Sermon, Preacher Canon Beeson: HC 12.15 (said).
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion 9.45, The Vicar: Morning Sevice, 11.15, Rev F Stevens: 4.15 Choral Evensong: Evening Service 6.30, Rev V Guazzelli.

ST MARY ABBOTS, KENSINGTON: HC, 8 and 12.30: Sung Eucharist, 9.30, Dr Joan Martin: M, 11.15, Rev M J Thompson, E, 6.30, Rev I L Robson.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM 8: 9.45: 7pm, HM 11, Dr B Horne: Missa Emendemus (Palestrina). Nolo mortem Peccatoris (Morley) Agnus Dei (Morley) 6.15, E.S.B.
ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH HC, 8 and 11: Rev C K Hamel Cooke Missa a quatuor vocibus (Byrd), Sancte Deus, Sancte fortis (Tallis), 6.30, DSS June Winfield.
ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15 and 12.15: M, 11, Rev A G C Pearson: E, 6.30 Rev M D Hollingworth.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9, Solemn Eucharist 11, Mass for four voices (Byrd), Bishop Hodson.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11, Archdeacon of Hampstead: 6.30, Mr J Jones.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: 8 HC, 11 MP, Rev F H Slade: EP 6.30 Preb Parker.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM 8, 9: HM 11 Missa Secunda (Hassler), Preb Herbert Moore: Stations of the Cross and B.6.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11 Canon ffrench-Beytagh, Missa Brevis (Willis), O Jesu Christe (Schein).

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr J Fraser McLuskey.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden, WC2: 11.15 Miss Doris MacKenzie: 3.30, Gaelic Service, 6.30, Rev J Miller Scott.
WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: M, 7, 8, 9, 10.30 (sung) Missa in hon. Scti Josephi (Peeters) Christus factus est (Bruckner) ubi caritas (Duruflé), 12 noon, 5.30 and 7 pm, Vespers and Benediction 3.30 pm.
THE ORATORY SW7 HM 11, Missa Jesu nostra redemptio (Palestrina) Emendemus in melius (Byrd): LM 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.30, 4.30, 7, Vesp and Benediction, 3.30 Perfice gressus (Lassus).
ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): Mass: Lotti — Simple Mass, Gradual: Plainsong, Offertory: Jesu Dulcis Memoria (Vittoria).
CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM (Latin) 10.45 Missa Cuiusvis toni (VII) Ockeghem. Ave Christe immolate — Josquin.
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.
REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11 Rev G. J. Bakker: 6.30 Rev W. Reid Findlay.
ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 11am Rev J. Miller.
CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R. John Tudor.
WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11 and 6.30 John Richardson.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct: EC 11 Rev R. Gordon: 6.30 Rev Dr B Johanson.
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate, 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T. Kendall.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11. Rev Dr R. C. Gibbins.

Presentation of book awards

The Silver Pen award is being made today at the Purcell Room. The winner is D. M. Thomas for his novel *The White Hotel*. The award is also being made of the J. R. Ackerley prize, which is being given for the first time and *is* for a literary autobiography. The winner is Edward Blishen for his book *Shaky Relations*.

The judges for the Silver Pen award are Francis King, Nina Bawden, Rivers Scott, and Howard Sergeant. The judges for the J. R. Ackerley prize are Neville Braybrooke, Colin Spencer, Michael Holroyd and Francis King.

University news

Oxford
Elections
MERTON COLLEGE: Senior scholarships from October 1, 1982: P. V. Coveney, BA, former Sidgwick scholar and Lord Crewe scholar of Lincoln College: Jane Eliza Procter, visiting fellow at Princeton University: M. F. Heath, BA, former major scholar of Wadham College, former Craven scholar and Ireland scholar, Craven fellow. C. T. Powell, BA, former open exhibitioner and open scholar of University College.
NEW COLLEGE: Esmée Fairbairn junior research scholarship: C. J. Howgego, Hertford College: Juliana Cuyler Matthews junior research fellowship: M. L. Makin, St Antony's College: W. W. Spooner junior research fellowship in engineering: Dr S. W. Sloan, Trinity College, Cambridge: Harold Salvesen junior fellowship: J. W. Triffitt, honorary senior scholar, New College.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Cayzer, Mr Ronald Wesley, of Saffron Walden, Essex....£186,006
Curran, Mrs Elspeth Munro, of Acton Trussell, Staffordshire. £279,031
Henson, Mr John Gordon, of Boothby Graffoe, Lincolnshire. £683,558
Lawton, Mrs Joan Maud, of Canterbury, Kent....£144,062
Plant, Mr George, of Blackburn, Lancashire £360,298
Roberts, Miss Annie Cochrane, late of Newport, Gwent ...£277,078
Slater, Mrs Genevieve Felicia, of Durrus, co Cork £263,815
West, Mr William, of Whitehaven, Cumbria £336,021

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Douglas Yates to be finance director of The Rank Organisation.
Mr David Dorey, head verger of Coventry Cathedral, to be Dean's verger at Westminster Abbey.

Salmon to leap into daily diet

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Within the next few years Scottish salmon will become part of our everyday diet. That is the confident prediction of the newly formed Scottish Salmon Producers' Association which expects sales to reach four times their present level in the next four years.

In the immediate future the Association hopes to see salmon retailed at about £1 a portion. *Already, it says, it is comparable* in price to a good cut of beef.

This prediction is made in the knowledge of the success of the new salmon farms off the west coast of Scotland, encouraged and partly financed by the Highlands and Islands Development Board.

Present annual sales of artificially reared salmon are worth £3,500,000, and half of those 1,000 tonnes go for smoking.

The association's aim is to replace much of the 7,000 tonnes of tinned and frozen salmon imported from the United States, Canada, Norway, the Faroes and Eastern Europe with home-produced goods.

Among the more important outlets are expected to be the wet fish counters which are being opened in an increasing number of supermarkets. They will, it is hoped, introduce fresh salmon to many people who have never bought it before.

Harrow School

Harrow School has awarded entrance scholarships and music scholarships to the following:

SCHOLARSHIPS:
N. A. J. Hall, Bramcote School, North Scarborough, North Yorkshire: J. A. W. Gooze-Zijl, Runnymede College, Madrid, Spain: T. J. Parsonson, Orley Farm School, Harrow on the Hill. J. L. McCurrach, Holmwood House, Lexden, Colchester, Essex: J. F. Grenier, Milbourne Lodge, Esher, Surrey: G. P. Ward, Brambletye, East Grinstead, West Sussex: D. Koyama, Hill House International School, Hans Place, London, S.W.1: A. Bance, Milbourne Lodge, Esher Surrey: P. A. Barr, Edge Grove, Aldenham, Hertfordshire: B. E. Savill, Elstree School, Woolhampton, Berkshire.
EXHIBITIONS:
A. N. Robb, Aberdour School, Burgh Heath, Tadworth, Surrey: N. L. S. Rea, Scaitcliffe, Englefield Green, Surrey: J. S. Owen, Elstree School, Woolhampton, Berkshire: J. C. E. Davies, Gayhurst School, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire: J. D. James, Belmont School, Feldemore, Dorking, Surrey: P. M. Birley, Westbourne House, Shopwyke, Chichester, West Sussex: D. A. S. Stephens, Milbourne Lodge, Esher, Surrey: C. E. Bagwell, Castle Park, Dalkey, co. Dublin: J. F. Mitchell, Orley Farm, Harrow on the Hill: A. Gupta, Hutton Park School, Brentwood, Essex.
MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS:
D. A. F. Pearson, Bramcote School, Scarborough: A. M. McCaldin, The Prebendal School, Chichester: E. A. Wickham, St George's School, Windsor Castle, Berks: A. D. Ferrier, Brighton College Junior School.

Birthdays



Professor John Wain, the author and critic, who is 57 tomorrow.

TODAY: Mr Walter Annenberg, 74; Mr Gordon Borrie, 51; Mr Terence Brady, 43; Professor C. O. Brink, 75; Mr J. B. *Butterworth*, 64; *Miss Lesley* Collier, 35; Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Evans, 81; *Mr Myles* Formby, 81; Sir Gilbert Inglefield, 73; Sir Robert Mark, 65; Mr Oscar Nemon, 76; Major-General D. A. L. Wade, 84.
TOMORROW: Professor Sir Kenneth Alexander, 60; Mr Michael Caine, 49; Mr P. J. Elton, 58; *Mr R. E. Eurich, 79; the Hon* Alan Hare, 63; Sir Richard Hayward, 72; Dame Margaret Kidd, QC, 82; Air Chief Marshal Sir Douglas Lowe, 60; Mr John McCallum, 64; Lord Marsh, 54; Major-General Sir Godwin Michelmore, 88; Miss Tessa Sanderson, 26; Sir Harold Shearman, 86; Miss Rita Tushingham, 40.

OBITUARY

MR HARRY CARTER

Outstanding writer on typography

Mr Harry Graham Carter, OBE, the most distinguished contemporary writer on typography, died on March 10, aged 80.

He was born at Croydon on March 27, 1901, the son of Henry and Sarah Addison Carter. He was brought up in comfortable though not affluent circumstances: his father's fluent Spanish and skilled wood-working may have stimulated the son's *dual interest* in languages and handicrafts. He was educated at Bedales and Queen's College, Oxford, and subsequently read for the Bar at Lincoln's Inn.

He lived in Doughty Street, where it is probable that his interest in printing began: he took *George Friend's classes* in engraving at the Central School of Art and Design, from which stemmed his lifelong interest in punch-cutting, as the seminal process of the design of printed letters. This also brought him in touch with Stanley Morison, Oliver Simon and other figures of the typographic renaissance of the 1920s.

In 1928-29 he became, as he put it, a "learner" at the Monotype Corporation, and was already at work on the translation of Fournier's *Manuel*, the classic French work on type-founding which was published in 1930 by Oliver Simon's Soncino Press. Friendship with his brother Herbert Simon led to work at the Kynoch Press, which gave him wide experience *of commercial printing*, and (with Simon) to the writing of *Printing Explained* (Dryad, 1931), one of the best and clearest manuals of any craft ever written. In 1937-38 he was production manager at the Nonesuch Press; "my understudy", as Francis Meynell called him, "is sometimes indeed my overstudy".

During the war he was a postal censor in Palestine, where he found time also to engrave the punches for a Hebrew type; his gift for languages led him to "consular service" in Rumania and Egypt. In 1946 Francis Meynell summoned him again to become head of the typographic design and layout section at HM Stationery Office. His gift for clear thinking and design left a strong mark on government printing, for which he was made OBE in 1951.

In 1954 he became *Archivist* of the Oxford University Press, a post which made equal demands on his knowledge of punch-cutting, printing and languages. It was a happy appointment, from which he retired only two years ago; its main fruit was *the great folio John Fell* by Stanley Morison, to which Carter made large contribution, and his own *History of the Oxford University Press* (1975).

Carter's style, like his mind, was characterized by profound understanding expressed with simple clarity. This was nowhere better typified than in his 1968 Lyell Lectures, published as *A View of Early Typography*, whose importance has still to be fully appreciated. His type designs, the Hebrew, a Russian *Baskerville* for Monotype and *the small Bible type* for the Oxford University Press had the same character.

It also came out in his life: Francis Meynell noted his passion for "sailing, and for *Mr Carter whose fortune is* his thoroughness that would mean designing his boat and rigging". He was not forthcoming, but by those who knew him he was loved as well as admired. He disliked praise except to be told, what he knew to be true, *that he* had led people to look more closely at type and write more accurately about it.

He married in 1934 Ella Mary Garratt, who died in 1977; they had two sons.

SIR OWEN WANSBROUGH-JONES

Sir Owen Wansbrough-Jones, KBE, CB, FRSC, who died on March 10, at the age of 76, was a distinguished chemist who achieved success both in the government service and later in the chemical industry. He was Chief Scientist, Ministry of Supply, 1953-59, and from 1967 to 1969 was chairman of the firm of Albright and Wilson, Ltd.

Owen Haddon Wansbrough Jones, the son of Arthur Wansbrough-Jones, of Long Stratton, Norfolk, was born on March 25, 1905 and educated at Gresham's School, Holt. He went up to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, as an Open scholar and took a First in both parts of the *National* Sciences Tripos (Chemistry). He was a research student of his college and also of the Goldsmiths' and Salters' Company and was a Ramsay Memorial fellow.

He studied physical chemistry at Cambridge under Sir Eric Rideal and in Berlin under Professor Fritz Haber.

He was for many years a fellow of his old college which in 1957 made him an honary fellow.

He spent most of the 1930s at Cambridge as, first, assistant tutor and then tutor at Trinity Hall and as a departmental demonstrator in the university's Department of Colloid Science. He was commissioned in the Army in 1940 and went to France; by 1945 he was a brigadier. He was made MBE in 1942 and advenced to OBE in 1946, in which year he was appointed Director of Special Weapons and Vehicles, War Office.

From 1946 to 1951 he was Scientific adviser to the Army Council. In 1951 he went to the Ministry of Supply as Principal Director of Scientific Research (Defence) and two years later was made the Ministry's Chief Scientist. He was appointed KBE in 1955. Wansbrough-Jones was executive vice-chairman of Albright and Wilson, Ltd, from 1965 to 1967, becoming chairman in 1967. He was a former treasurer of the Faraday Society, and past Prime Warden of the Goldsmiths' Company. In 1973 the Fishmongers' Company made him an honorary freeman. He was unmarried.

VISCOUNT BLAKENHAM

Mr William Whitelaw writes:

No factual account of John Blakenham's distinguished career as a Cabinet Minister, as a leader in charity work, or in gardening — his great recreation — can do justice to the man himself.

Perhaps the reason for this is that he was a modest and unassuming man. These endearing qualities were further reinforced by an intense dislike of public speaking — *strange for one so successful* in politics.

I learnt the real truth behind his achievements when I became his Junior Minister at the Ministry of Labour in 1962. He was masterly in dealing with people. Frequently I saw him persuade opponents not only to accept his point of view, but actually to go away believing that they had converted him to their ideas. He achieved this because he had a rare appreciation of personalities, and an amazing fund of unbiased sympathy and understanding.

As a result of these qualities he earned widespread affection and trust from all those with whom he dealt in the difficult field of industrial relations — a considerable feat for any Minister. He was at his happiest at the Ministry of Labour and also, I believe, at his most successful there.

My wife and I enjoyed the privilege of a lasting friendship with John and Nancy Blakenham which gave us much happiness. Visits to Cottage Farm or to their villa at Cannes with the beautiful gardens John made at both were always *a real joy*. Many of his friends will have such happy memories of a kind, generous host who combined these qualities with a great success in life and a great contribution to his country.

BISHOP GRESFORD JONES

GRD writes:

I should be glad if I might add to your generous obituary of Bishop Michael Gresford Jones a note on his work as chairman of the Church of England Moral *Welfare* Council.

It was then at the zenith of its activity, served by three outstanding characters, Ena Steel, Eve Kennedy and D. Sherwin Bailey. Between Michael and them there was *uberrima fides*, perfect trust, necessary for their courageous and difficult enterprise. The two women strove for new professional standards in the mother and baby homes and related social work throughout the dioceses of the British Isles, a task which could not have been achieved without the confidence and determination of the diocesan bodies; Michael won both.

Sherwin Bailey was leading the British Churches in a virtual revolution in their thinking about human sexuality, including homosexuality and *prostitution. Under* his guidance the council gave leading evidence to the Wolfenden Committee, and carried the Church Assembly in support of Wolfenden's proposed reform of the law on homosexual conduct. This, too, required courage and calm in the face of determined opposition. Michael gave both, without flinching; though only a few of us knew what it cost that sensitive and beautiful man.

In 1956 he was persuaded that the next *Lambeth Conference* had to tackle the issues of contraception — as an element in personal morality and as a factor in the population explosion — without further indecision. As a result, the council's report, *The Family in Contemporary Society*, proved to be a turning point in the methods of Anglican moral theology and a decisive factor in the resolutions of the Lambeth Conference of 1958.

It set off in turn the related discussion in the Church *of Rome and the* tangled history of *Humanae Vitae* which still unfolds. Under Michael, too, the council brought into being the Board for Social Responsibility which succeeded it as the social thinking organ of the Church *Assembly* and *General* Synod. One last word on him as a pastor. The present writer telephoned him one day to say that an academic colleague was in hospital, seriously ill, in St Albans: would Michael assure that he was properly visited? Michael went himself.

Saturday Review

Cuckolded by a woman!

Roy Campbell, the poet, was a drunk, whose melancholy brought on illness. And his brush with the Bloomsbury Group was painful. His wife Mary was seduced by Vita Sackville-West (right). She had to compete for Vita's affections with, among more than a dozen other women, Virginia Woolf. It was a sad, tragic affair which left him miserable, alone and broken. His early homosexuality had backfired

By Peter Alexander

Roy Campbell was quite unimpressed by Harold Nicolson's friends, wealth or family connections. But for his wife Mary, an inveterate snob, it was not the least of the attractions of Nicolson's wife, Vita Sackville-West, to know that she was the daughter of Lord Sackville, that her ancestral home was Knole, the huge Elizabethan house two miles from Long Barn, that she was rich and well-travelled, that she surrounded herself with clever and famous people, and that she managed silver, spaniels, and servants with equal facility.

As Campbell's dislike of England and the Nicolsons grew, Mary's love for both increased. The poet felt this growing gulf between them very keenly. the Nicolsons' wealth and generosity seemed a reproach to his own poverty. At the dinners they gave he sat silent and downcast among their friends, all his old shyness returning as they talked about people he did not know and countries he had not visited. 'I did not notice that he felt any resentment,' wrote Harold Nicolson later. 'He just felt out of it.'

And as Campbell had turned to beer to rid him of his shyness at Oxford, so now his growing dicomfort drove him to drink again. With increasing frequency Mary Campbell would return from the village shop to find the children alone in an empty house, doors and windows flung wide, and Campbell gone up to London to get drunk with John or Heseltine. It was his drinking that made Mary turn to a sympathetic Vita for comfort. Vita was only too willing to provide it. Sympathy rapidly grew into something more powerful.

Mary was an unusually vivacious and beautiful woman; Vita had been an active lesbian since before her marriage to Harold (who was himself a homosexual). In later years Vita came to bear a strong resemblance to a crusty Anglo-Indian colonel, but in 1927 she seemed to Mary an endlessly fascinating being. The two women met at first in the lane below Long Barn; Campbell's frequent absences made such meetings easier.

The affair quickly became passionate. Vita soon attained her object; Mary could not long resist the turbulent demands of a woman to whom she owed so much gratitude, and whom she so much admired. And Vita, having made the conquest easily, treated it as a thing of little consequence.

Meanwhile Campbell was quite unaware of what was happening. He seems to have been pleased that his wife had found a friend. The problem of earning enough money to keep his family still tormented him; even the small rent the Campbells were paying for their cottage seemed an insupportable burden. He wrote no poetry at this time; all his energies went into earning money through articles and reviews, activity which he despised. He was being reduced to the journalism he had so proudly rejected in South Africa. There seemed no way out of the morass.

It was in mid-September 1927 that Vita offered a partial solution. The Nicolsons owned a small, new house set a little further up the slope from Long Barn. Called "the gardener's cottage", it actually housed their two children and a nanny. Vita now suggested that the Campbells should move into this cottage, rent free, to stay as long as they liked. To her it must have seemed a masterly combination of beneficence and self-interest. Meeting with Mary would now be not only easy, but inevitable. Campbell accepted the offer with little hesitation; they moved into the cottage on October 1, 1927. He was quite unsuspecting.

Mary was by now deeply in love with Vita. Once her feelings had become fully engaged she plunged passionately into the affair, caring less and less about the secrecy. But Vita, having achieved her desire, began to draw back. Mary had become the pursuer, Vita the pursued.

Early in November Mary told her husband what was happening. The move was less daring and less cruel than it sounds. She knew that in his attitude to sexual aberrations he was very tolerant, and in the past neither had kept any secrets from the other; he had known of her pre-marital affairs as she had known of his. He listened in silence, then questioned her as to the extent of the affair; she kept very little back. He was stunned by the news.

It may be that Mary had hoped to give some permanence to her relationship with Vita by forcing Campbell to recognize and acknowledge it. If so, she miscalculated. Bewildered and hurt, Campbell took the train up to London, intending perhaps to drink himself into a stupor. There, in a pub, he met the author and scholar C. S. Lewis, a man he knew only slightly from his Oxford days. To him Campbell, unable to contain himself, poured out the whole story.

Lewis, at first surprised, listened in fascinated silence, and then sat back ruminatively: "Fancy being cuckolded by a woman!" he mused. The uncharacteristically tactless remark seared itself into Campbell's mind. He was an intensely proud man; the thought of being the butt of innumerable Bloomsbury jokes was unbearable to him. The carefully constructed public image of himself as the powerful "Zulu", drinking, fighting, and womanizing, would be turned devastatingly against him.

He flung out of the pub and went back to Weald in a black rage, his sense of betrayal now compounded with jealousy and wounded pride. That night the Campbell children woke crying to an empty house, the curtains flying from open windows, the furniture flung about. Mary, terrified, took refuge with Vita, and (according to Campbell's imaginative account) Dorothy Wellesley, whom Vita had summoned by telephone to Long Barn, sat up all night with a shot-gun across her knees. The next day Vita's diary laconically records her belief that Roy was half mad.

But Campbell's rage could not be sustained at such a pitch for long. Mary was surprised by the violence of his outburst, and frightened by it, but she refused to leave Vita. For days Campbell argued, cajoled, and threatened. He chased Mary with a kitchen-knife. He demanded a divorce. When even this failed to move Mary, he subsided. He could hardly thrash Vita, and Harold had returned to his post abroad on October 23. Campbell had no money, no prospects, and now, it seemed, no wife.

But once his anger had cooled he began to realize how much his own behaviour had been responsible for Mary's betrayal. He blamed himself as much as he blamed her. In these circumstances, he vacillated agonizingly: he could not bear to leave her and he could not bear to stay.

According to Harold Nicolson's biographer, James Lees-Milne, Campbell was meanwhile himself having a brief affair with a bisexual friend of Vita's, Dorothy Warren, who ran the Warren Galleries. Possibly he hoped to arouse Mary's jealousy by such action.

At this point he fell ill; appendicitis was diagnosed, and in February he was taken to hospital for an operation. His illness, and the period of convalescence that followed, gave him an excuse to stay where he was, still hoping that Mary would take pity on him, or that Vita would tire of Mary.

It was during this period, in the bitter winter of 1928, that Laurens van der Post arrived in London from South Africa, and wrote to Campbell. The next day he received a reply:

My dear Laurens,

1. Go to Charing Cross Station at once
2. Buy a ticket for Sevenoaks (2/9 single or 5/- return)
3. Get in the train for Sevenoaks (the porter will do it all for you if you tell him you're a stranger. He'll show you the right train — give him a sixpence.).
4. Get out at Sevenoaks station.
5. When you get out at Sevenoaks you'll see plenty of taxis. Get in one and tell him to drive to Weald Village.
6. When you get to Weald Village ask at the Post Office, the butcher's, the baker's, or any of the shops, and they will tell you where I live. Weald is only a tiny village, everybody knows my house there...

Campbell was pathetically pleased to see Van der Post. Mary took advantage of his stay to disappear for three weeks, Vita being away at the same time. Van der Post was horrified at the squalor in which Campbell was living, scarcely stirring from his bed, and at his emaciation. He wrote later:

"I could hardly believe that the man who had walked the beach in the dark, comforting a hurt little girl in his arms and reciting a great poem with the voice of a prophet, and this thin, shivering hulk of a human being in torn and tattered clothes, could be one and the same person."

Van der Post could hardly believe that Campbell would recover. Though Campbell did not confide in him, he sensed that this dreadful change had something to do with Mary. Campbell was drinking heavily and continuously, mostly gin and cider because of their cheapness, and he spent his days, half-dressed in his bed, reading back numbers of the German magazine *Der Querschnitt*. There were very few blankets in the house, and Van der Post found it difficult to sleep because of the cold. Several times he woke to find that Campbell had covered him during the night with his own blanket, and he was astonished that even in this extremity of misery Campbell did not forget his duty to a guest.

It was days before Van der Post was able to persuade Campbell to accompany him to London to meet another South African, the journalist and painter Enslin du Plessis. Although it was a bitingly cold day, Campbell wore neither overcoat nor tie, but clasped a thin jacket over his grey flannel trousers, so torn that the skin of his buttocks was visible; he was unwashed and unshaven, They met Du Plessis in Fleet Street, and went to Grooms', an old coffee-house, for a meal

Mary's return brought Campbell no relief. He lingered at Long Barn for a time, as hope faded. At last, in April 1928, he gave up. Unable to endure any longer the daily sight of Vita and Mary together, he sadly packed a small bag and took the train to London. He did not return; he had determined to leave England. To go back to South Africa was inconceivable. Instead he crossed the Channel and made his way to Martigues in Provence, where he and Mary had had such a pleasant holiday the previous summer. In that beautiful sunny village, so full of memories of past happiness, he hoped to find consolation. He was on the run again.

This is an extract from Peter Alexander's Roy Campbell, A Critical Biography, *which is published on March 18 by the Oxford University Press, price £12.50.*

He begged her to return, but she was still in love with Vita



● *Campbell arrived in Provence lonely and despairing, his self-confidence shattered. He knew the strength of Vita's hold on Mary; she offered her love, comfort, support, and wealth, and she had the sort of social position which so impressed Mary.*

He began writing a stream of desperate, pathetic letters to Mary, begging her to join him. He could not live without her, he wrote; more importantly he could not write without her; he would give up drinking, he would do anything to make her happy, she would see how he had changed... And to Campbell's delight, the imposible happened. Mary agreed to return to him. The poet saw this as the surest evidence of her continued love for him. In fact, however, there is clear evidence that she was still deeply in love with Vita. Why did she return to her husband?

The answer seems to be that she was urged to do so by Vita, to whom she had become an embarrassment. Vita's fluid affections had begun ebbing quite early in the relationship. Moreover, she was at the same time carrying on no fewer than five other, separate affairs, one of them with Virginia Woolf. Virginia, engaged in writing Orlando, was a frequent visitor to Long Barn; she knew about Vita's affair with Mary, and was intensely jealous. She proved a rival Mary could not hope to match.

Vita's increasing coldness, combined with Campbell's humble and desolate letters, persuaded Mary to return to him. Vita was relieved. Mary arrived in Martigues with their two daughters on 12 May 1928, to find Campbell apparently very ill and overjoyed to have her back. They found a cheap little house at 3 Rue St Mitre in Martigues, and with Mary to look after him Campbell quickly regained his health.

But though he recovered quickly and completely, there is ample evidence that his marriage did not. Mary was still deeply in love with Vita, to whom she wrote almost daily: hastily pencilled letters on odd scraps of paper, posted secretly when Campbell was out of the house. Having settled Campbell in the Rue St Mitre, she returned briefly to England to see Vita for ten days in June, and again in November 1928. Each time Campbell must have wondered whether she would return. By December she was once again despairing of living with him, and talking of separating from him and living alone. It was only gradually that they learned once again to live together as man and wife.

Following the fox



I was working at my desk one Saturday morning in January when I heard the sound of the hunting horn very nearby; it had an extraordinary effect on me, stirring, exciting, so that I jumped up and ran outside, anxious to find out where they were.

When I was a child, and a teenager, I rode a lot and hunted occasionally, though I was never very intrepid; and always followed along fairly far to the back, on a fat, sedate old pony, and went round all the gates and high hedges. But I enjoyed it, the whole colourful, lively event, the meet outside an inn or manor house, the way the very fresh horses were so giddy and restless, the trays of sandwiches and drinks, the admiring crowd, the spurt of fear and pleasure in your stomach as the huntsmen moved off, and then the chase over fields and getting cold and covered in mud and coming home aching and filthy, to bath and rest.

I was not a bloodthirsty child — indeed, rather the contrary — but nevertheless I took the whole business of hunting calmly, for granted, and never thought about the ethics of it. Man has always hunted, for food or sport or both, some primitive instinct is still aroused by the chase. We do have to control foxes and I doubt if there are any more humane methods, though actually hunting is not particularly efficient. I scarcely remember a kill in my youth, and often we did not even find.

When I got outside into the garden of Moon Cottage, I heard the horn again, braying through the clear air, and then I saw them, streaming down the Buttercup field immediately below me, the whole marvellous array of them, men in pink, women in black, and the great strong horses and silly yelping hounds and, at the back, the little Thelwell girls with pigtails bouncing up and down, being steered clear of a particularly nasty ditch. They went over the fences and on up the Rise and for sixpence I could have gone with them, I wanted to have a horse again and fly and fly....

There is a good story in the village about the time the hunt ended up in the garden of Mrs Miggs, aged ninety-four. Mrs Miggs lives in one of the oldest, low-lying cottages down Fen Lane, a narrow, thick-walled house with minute windows entirely obscured by indoor geraniums, gangly and overgrown. She has a sort of lightless inner parlour where she sits all day with her canary and her wireless which, because she is deaf, she has turned up very loud.

On this particular day, she was happily installed, listening to the Jimmy Young Show, when the fox, followed close by the whole pack of hounds, broke through the hedge into her kitchen garden while the rest of the hunt milled about in the lane outside steaming and panting and horses pressed their great hind-quarters against the door and windows of the cottage. There was a tremendous racket, and the fox was finished off. It brought out everyone else in the lane but Mrs Miggs sat on, quite oblivious to all of it, doing her crochet and listening to the music.

The foxes in Barley have been getting more and more open-faced in their boldness this past winter. One Sunday morning, one went up the track into the stable-yard behind the Grange where Mrs Lavender keeps her hens running free and killed six right off, while everyone was singing "Ye Holy Angels Bright" at morning service a few yards away. The following Sunday he went back at precisely the same time for the rest.

Mrs Lavender hunts twice weekly in winter and who could blame her for feeling bloodthirsty then, yet her heart being also soft at the core, when she saw an injured fox sitting in the middle of the orchard beyond her window her distress was great and she went all over the village to find a man with a gun who would come at once and put the poor creature down.

War by trap was waged after a very tame, very pet Muscovy duck was taken in Ellen's beautifully tended garden near the post box, and she caught seven foxes within a few weeks, but there were plenty more where they came from, in Foxley Spinney and Spoke Woods, and all the little copses around and about between Barley and the Fen, and the next week, the village school chickens were massacred and left lying all over the run headless, to the agony of the child in charge of locking them away at the time. I can forgive them for taking hens for food, but not for the fun of slaughter, and yet I wonder if it is only a desire to keep down the fox population which makes one respond, as I did, to the sound of the tally-ho?

When it has snowed, we see the fox tracks every morning, they run up our garden from the low wall, and around the hen run and then across the lane into the field opposite. He makes a regular, routine check, so that if we forget once to shut the door of the henhouse, he will pounce. On winter nights, too, we hear the eerie shrieks of the vixen down in the spinney below Sheep Hill, and the barks of the dog foxes fighting over her, they are sounds to chill the blood; to make you pull the curtains together more tightly and throw another log on the fire.

Yet the fox would never harm a human, and when seen at close quarters he is no more alarming than a dog — I am always taken aback each time by how much smaller and slighter he is in reality than in my mind.

I shall never trust him nor encourage him to come near, but the countryside would be the poorer without him, for in the fox we have a villain and a scapegoat, something to remind us of the essential bloodiness of nature. In this quiet countryside, he is the nearest we get to all those ravening wolves and brute bears of the wild, and of legend.

These articles are edited extracts from The Magic Apple Tree by Susan Hill, to be published by Hamish Hamilton on April 29.

Next week: Mrs Miggs in the springtime

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

TONIGHT at 8 p.m. & TOMORROW at 3.15 p.m.
RAYMOND GUBBAY presents the FANTASTIC 65-STRONG

MOSCOW BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA

With guest singers and dancers from the Bolshoi and Stanislavsky Theatres. Musical Director: Nicolai Nekrassov. The thrilling sound of Russia's greatest folk orchestra—Kalinka, Troika, Russian Waltz, Waves of the Danube, The Little Volga River, Evening Bells, Petersk aya, Pedlars, Ukrainian Gopak, The Great Gate at Kiev.
Tonight: £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50. (ONLY)
Tomorrow: £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5, £6 from Hall (01-928 3191)

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Music of the Strauss Family etc. inc. Waldmeister Overture, Annen Polka, Accelerations Waltz, Tales from the Vienna Woods, Wiener Bonbons Waltz, Champagne Polka, Ohne Sorgen, Aquarellen Waltz, Moulinet Polka, Frauenherz Polka etc.
Tickets: Tomorrow: £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50; 21 March: £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5, £6 (01-928 3191) & Agents

MONDAY NEXT, 15 MARCH at 8
Harold Holt Limited presents

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN

MARC NEIKRUG piano
BRAHMS
Sonata in A major, Op. 100 for violin & piano
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£2, £3, £4, £5.20, £6.20, £8 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

FRIDAY NEXT, 19 MARCH at 8

HALLE ORCHESTRA

Conductor: JAMES LOUGHRAN
Soloist: JOHN LILL
ELGAR: Introduction and Allegro for strings
PROKOFIEV: Piano Concerto No. 3 in C
SIBELIUS: Symphony No. 2 in D
£2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Management: Harold Holt Limited

Tuesday, 30 March at 8 p.m.
London Artists presents

JAMES GALWAY

PHILLIP MOLL piano
Sonatas for flute and piano by Mozart, Beethoven & Prokofiev
Mayer Sri Krishna for flute, keyboards and tanpura with JOHN MAYER tanpura
£1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

SATURDAY, 3 APRIL at 8 p.m.
Harrison/Parrott Ltd. presents

VLADIMIR ASHKENAZY

SCRIABIN: Six Pieces from Opp. 51 & 56; Sonata No. 6 in C, Op. 62
RAVEL: Gaspard de la nuit
MUSSORGSKY: Pictures at an Exhibition
£2, £3, £4, £5, £6.50, £8 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents



MONDAY, 5 APRIL at 8 p.m.
HAROLD HOLT LIMITED presents

ITZHAK PERLMAN

with BRUNO CANINO piano
HANDEL: Sonata No. 4 in D, Op 1 No. 13
SCHUBERT: Fantasia in C, D934
STRAVINSKY: Divertimento
other works to be announced
£2, £3, £4, £5.20, £6.50, £8 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

Good Friday, April 9th at 5 p.m.

LONDON CHORAL SOCIETY

Sponsored by Capital Radio

BACH: St Matthew Passion

Jon Garrison *Evangelist*, Willard White *Christus*, Elizabeth Gale *Soprano*, Linda Finnie *Contralto*, Ryland Davies *Tenor*, Roderick Earle *Bass*
The Haberdashers' Aske's School Choir
Tkts: £7.50, £6.50, £5.75, £4.75, £3.50, £2.50. Available from Royal Festival Hall Box Office 928 3191 and usual agents or The Ticket Secretary LCS 53c Valentine's Road Ilford, Essex 518 1205.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

HAYDN-MOZART SOCIETY, TUESDAY NEXT, 16 MARCH at 7.45

LONDON MOZART PLAYERS

YOSHIYUKI NAKANISHI bassoon (London debut)
NINA MILKINA piano
Conductor HARRY BLECH
Bassoon Concerto in B flat, K.191 .... MOZART
Piano Concerto in C, K.467 .... MOZART
Concerto for bassoon, strings, piano & harp .... JOLIVET
Bassoon Concerto in F .... WEBER
£2, £3, £4, £5, from Box Office (01-928 3191) & Agents.

WEDNESDAY, 24 MARCH at 7.45 p.m.
Dido Senger presents
A SONG RECITAL BY

VICTORIA DE LOS ANGELES

with GRAHAM JOHNSON piano
Works by VIVALDI, HANDEL, SCHUMANN, MOMPOU, ALBENIZ, GRANADOS, OBRADORS, NICOLAU, GARCIA MORANTE, GUASTAVINO.
For details see South Bank panel.

SUNDAY, 28 MARCH at 7.15 p.m.

Sir William Walton's FACADE

EDWARD WOODWARD
ELEANOR BRON
THE NASH ENSEMBLE
IAN BROWN piano. LIONEL FRIEND conductor.
ERIC SATIE: Sports et Divertissements for reciter & ensemble (orchestrated by Dominic Muldowney)
CONSTANT LAMBERT: Piano Concerto
£1.50, £2.25, £2.75, £3.50, £4.25 Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents



WEDNESDAY, 31 MARCH at 7.45 p.m.
Basil Douglas Ltd. presents

PAUL BERKOWITZ

piano
BEETHOVEN: Sonata in F sharp major, Op. 78
SCHUBERT: Sonata in C Minor, D958
SCHUMANN: Fantasie in C, Op 17
£1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

SUNDAY, 4th APRIL 1982 at 7.15 p.m.
In the presence of Their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester

HOMI KANGA

Director and Soloist on the occasion of his Sixtieth birthday

THE RUKA ORCHESTRA

led by Hugh Maguire
HOMI KANGA—*Violin* KENNETH ESSEX—*Viola*
THE GABRIELI STRING QUARTET
with
SKAILA KANGA—*Harp* CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR—*Flute*
and PRUDENCE WHITTAKER—*Clarinet*
Beethoven: OVERTURE "PROMETHEUS"
Mozart: SINFONIA CONCERTANTE FOR VIOLIN AND VIOLA
Ravel: INTRODUCTION AND ALLEGRO FOR SEPTET
Mendelssohn: VIOLIN CONCERTO IN E MINOR
IN AID OF MUSICIANS' BENEVOLENT CHARITIES
Tickets: £3, £4, £5, £6, £7
Management: Sidney Wicebloom

PURCELL ROOM

WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17 MARCH at 7.30 p.m.

PHEMIOS TRIO OF AMSTERDAM

BRUCH: From Acht Stücke, Op. 83 Nos. 2, 3, 7.
TRISTAN KEURIS: Music for violin, clarinet & piano,
STRAVINSKY: Suite, The Soldier's Tale.
MOZART: Trio in E flat, K498. BARTOK: Contrasts.
£1.50, £2, £2.50 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents
Netherlands Embassy/Helen Anderson Music Management

WESTMINSTER ABBEY Fri. 2 Apr. 6.30

SIR WILLIAM WALTON

80th Birthday Concert—in the presence of the composer
Choir of Westminster Abbey
Simon Preston, director
CORONATION TE DEUM, THE TWELVE, etc.
This concert is sponsored by the Performing Right Society Ltd.
£3, £2 (res. view), £1 (no view) all unreserved.
By post: Harrison/Parrott Ltd. (ticket bookings), 12 Penzance Place W11 4PA (01-452 4672). Personal callers, Oxford University Press Music Show Room, 12 Berkeley Street W1X 5AD (Mon.-Thurs.), and at Abbey from 2 p.m. on day.



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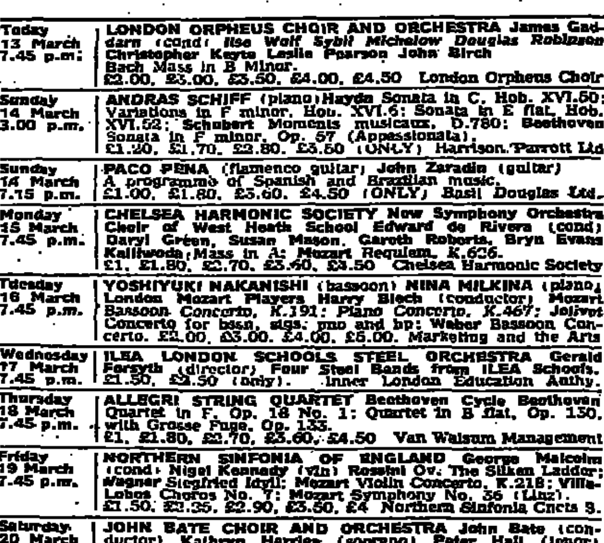
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ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

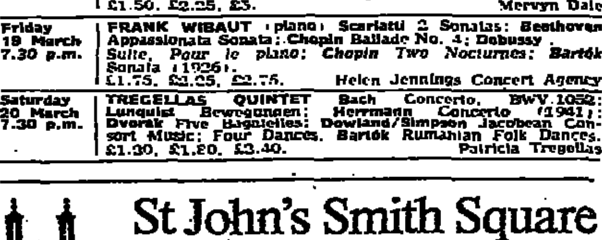
Today at 8.00 p.m. and 14 March 3.15 p.m.	MOSCOW BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA Nekrassov (dir) Lebedeva Elson Shapin (singers) Dronova Todeev (dancers) A programme of popular Russian folk songs, music and dances (13th) £2.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 (Only) (14th) £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5, £6 R Gubbay Ltd.
14 March 7.30 p.m. and 21 March 3.15 p.m.	WILLI BOSKOVSKY conducts the London Concert Orchestra Prog incl: Johann Strauss II Waldmeister Overture; Annen Polka; Accelerations Waltz; Tales from the Vienna Woods. (14th) £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50. (21st) £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5, £6 R Gubbay Ltd.
Monday 15 March 8.00 p.m.	PINCHAS ZUKERMAN (violin/viola) MARC NEIKRUG (piano) Brahms Sonata for violin and piano, Op. 100; Sonata for viola and piano, Op. 120 No. 2; Sonata for violin and piano, Op. 108. £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.20, £6.50, £8.00 Harold Holt Ltd.



QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

PURCELL ROOM

17 March 7.30 p.m.	... & piano; Stravinsky Suite, The Soldier's Suite; Mozart Trio, K.498; Bartók Contrasts. £1.50, £2, £2.50. Netherlands Embassy/Helen Anderson
Thursday 18 March 7.30 p.m.	THE MUSIC OF MERVYN DALE The Girls' Choir of Rosebery School, Epsom Nigel Brooks (producer) Robert Docker (piano) with Ann James Lindsay Benson in an entertainment of children's songs. £1.50, £2.25, £3. Mervyn Dale
Friday 19 March 7.30 p.m.	FRANK WIBAUT (piano) Scarlatti 2 Sonatas; Beethoven Appassionata Sonata; Chopin Ballade No. 4; Debussy Suite, *Pour le piano*; Chopin Two Nocturnes; Bartók Sonata (1926). £1.75, £2.25, £2.75. Helen Jennings Concert Agency
Saturday 20 March 7.30 p.m.	TREGELLAS QUINTET Bach Concerto, BWV 1052; Lunquist Bewegungen; Herrmann Concerto (1941); Dvorak Five Bagatelles; Dowland/Simpson Jacobean Consort Music; Four Dances. Bartók Rumanian Folk Dances. £1.30, £1.80, £2.40. Patricia Tregellas



St John's Smith Square

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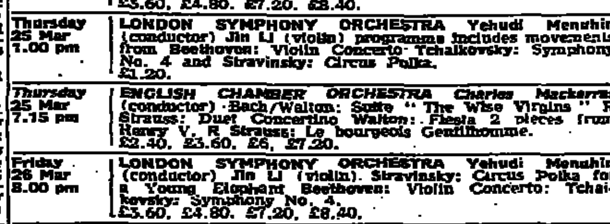
Tomorrow 14 March 7.30 p.m.	ORCHESTRA OF ST. JOHN'S Smith Square. Schubert Series 2. John Lubbock cond. Maurice Hasson violin. Schubert: Symphonies Nos. 2 & 5. Ravel: Tzigane. Saint-Saëns: Introduction & Rondo Capriccioso. Sarasate Zigeunerweisen Op 20 No. 1. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £1.50. Van Walsum Mgt.
Tuesday 16 March 7.30 p.m.	WREN ORCHESTRA. Howard Williams cond. Maurice Bourgue oboe. Ravel: Mother Goose Suite. Haydn: Oboe Concerto. Fauré: Masques et Bergamasques. Bizet: Symphony in C. £4, £3.50, £3, £2. A Capital Radio Concert
Wednesday 17 March 7.30 p.m.	THE CHOIR OF CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, Oxford. Francis Grier dir. Harry Bicket chamber organ. Byrd: Mass in Four Parts. Britten: Hymn to St. Cecilia; Hymn to the Virgin. Works by Mundy, Rachmaninov, Harris.

Barbican Centre

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There are still some tickets available for most evening performances

Today 13 Mar 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Claudio Abbado (conductor) Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano) Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 2 Mahler: Symphony No. 1. £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40.
Tomorrow 14 Mar 3.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Ladbroke Lecture Concert Claudio Abbado (conductor), Rudolf Serkin (piano), John Amis (lecturer). Mozart: Masonic Funeral Music K477 Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 27 K595. Limited Seating £5.
Tomorrow 14 Mar 7.15 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Murray Perahia (director and piano) Mozart: Divertimento K334 Directed by José-Luis Garcia Bach: Piano Concerto in F minor BWV1056 Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 2. £2.40, £3.60, £6, £7.20.
Monday 15 Mar 6.30 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Claudio Abbado (conductor) Rudolf Serkin (piano) Mozart: Masonic Funeral Music K477 Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 27 K595 Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 8 K246 Mozart: Symphony No. 41 Jupiter K551. £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40.
Tuesday 16 Mar 6.30 pm	L.S.O. BRASS ENSEMBLE Bliss: Fanfare for the Lord Mayor of London Holst: Moorside Suite Grieg: Funeral March Walton: Spitfire Prelude and Fugue Crown Imperial Cassals: arr Stokowski: O vos omnes R Strauss: Fanfare der Stadt Wien. £3.40, £4.80.
Wednesday 17 Mar 1.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Claudio Abbado (conductor) Mahler: Symphony No. 1. £2.
Wednesday 17 Mar 7.15 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Claudio Abbado (Conductor) Rudolf Serkin (piano) Mozart: Masonic Funeral Music K477 Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 27 K595 ...
25 Mar 1.00 pm	... (conductor) Jin Li (violin) programme includes movements from Beethoven: Violin Concerto Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 4 and Stravinsky: Circus Polka. £1.20.
Thursday 25 Mar 7.15 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Charles Mackerras (conductor) Bach/Walton: Suite "The Wise Virgins" R Strauss: Duet Concertino Walton: Fiesta 2 pieces from Henry V. R Strauss: Le bourgeois Gentilhomme. £2.40, £3.60, £6, £7.20.
Friday 26 Mar 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Yehudi Menuhin (conductor) Jin Li (violin). Stravinsky: Circus Polka for a Young Elephant Beethoven: Violin Concerto: Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 4. £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40.



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CAPITAL RADIO SYMPHONY CONCERTS
THURSDAY NEXT 18 MARCH at 7.30
Capital Radio presents

YEHUDI MENUHIN

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor SIR CHARLES GROVES
BEETHOVEN
Symphony No. 2 in D, Op. 36
Two Romances for violin & orchestra
Violin Concerto in D, Op. 61
£1, £2.25, £2.75, £3.50, £4.75, £5, £5.50 (01-589 8212) & Agents
Arranged by Harold Holt Limited

SATURDAY NEXT 20 MARCH at 7.30 p.m.

MAHLER

Symphony No. 2
'RESURRECTION'
ROSALIND PLOWRIGHT FAITH WILSON
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Young Musicians Symphony Orchestra
Conductor JAMES BLAIR
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10th Anniversary A Unilever Concert

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
SUNDAY 28 MARCH at 7.30

TCHAIKOVSKY

Sleeping Beauty Waltz — Swan Lake Suite
Piano Concerto No. 1 — Nutcracker Suite
Overture, '1812' Cannon & Mortar Effects
NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
BAND OF THE WELSH GUARDS
VILEM TAUSKY COLIN HORSLEY
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VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
SUNDAY 16 MAY at 7.30

DANIEL BARENBOIM

Only Recital this Season
BEETHOVEN
Sonata in E minor Op. 90
Sonata in A major Op. 101
Sonata in B flat major Op. 106 (Hammerclavier)
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BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
WEDNESDAY 17 MARCH at 8 p.m.

RUDOLF BARSHAI

STEPHEN BISHOP-KOVACEVICH
FELICITY LOTT STAFFORD DEAN
BBC Symphony Chorus
BEETHOVEN
Piano Concerto No. 5 in E flat major (Emperor)
Cantata on the death of Emperor Joseph II
The Ruins of Athens: chorus and march
£2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

ROYAL ALBERT HALL
SUNDAY 4 APRIL at 7.30 p.m.

BRIAN WRIGHT

MENDELSSOHN: ELIJAH
LINDA ESTHER GRAY BERNADETTE GREEVY
RYLAND DAVIES THOMAS ALLEN
BBC Symphony Chorus
£1, £2, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents



ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC
CENTENARY APPEAL CONCERT
In the presence of Their Royal Highnesses The Prince and Princess of Wales

ROYAL ALBERT HALL

Sunday 14 March at 7.30
BERLIOZ: REQUIEM (Grande Messe des Morts)
RCM Symphony Orchestra and Chorus
The Bach Choir
Soloist: ROBERT TEAR
Conductor: SIR DAVID WILLCOCKS
In association with IBM UK Ltd.
All boxes and stalls sold. Some tickets available at £7.50, £6.50, £3.50, £2.00, £1.00 from Royal Albert Hall Box Office.

Wigmore Hall

Manager: William Lyne
Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St W1
Tel: 01-935 2141
Arts Council OF GREAT BRITAIN

Tonight 13 March 7.30 p.m.	STUTTGART PIANO TRIO £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Wigmore Master Concerts/Harold Holt Ltd	Haydn: Piano Trio No 19 in G minor; Dvorak: Piano Trio in E minor Op 90 "Dumky"; Schubert: Piano Trio in E flat Op 100.
Tomorrow 14 March 3.30 p.m.	AVI SCHOENFELD piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Concert Agency	Debussy: Preludes Bk 1; Chopin: 24 Preludes Op 28.
Tomorrow 14 March 7.30 p.m.	CARLOS BONELL guitar £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Harold Holt Ltd.	Bi-centenial tribute to Paganini: Virtuoso Music for guitar; Roussel: Segovia Op 29; Ibert: Francaise; Granados; Dances 5 & 6; Ponce: Sonata Romantica; Weiss: Suite in D.
Monday 15 March 7.30 p.m.	TITO GOBBI Master Classes £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 S. A. Gorlinsky	Master Classes in Italian Opera and Song, with singers from the UK, the Continent and USA. Supported by Trusthouse Forte Ltd.
Tuesday 16 March 7.30 p.m.	MARIANNE BLOK soprano FRIEDA SCHEUERMANN pno £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Programme includes songs by Carissimi, Caccini, Scarlatti, Wolf-Ferrari, R. Strauss, Thomas, Rodrigo, Granados and Osma. Netherlands Embassy Concerts/Helen Anderson.
Wednesday 17 March 7.30 p.m.	SINGERS from the TITO GOBBI Master Classes £3.50, £3, £2.50 £1.80. S. A. Gorlinsky	Opera programme by singers from UK, USA, Greece, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark etc. Supported by Trusthouse Forte Ltd.
Thursday 18 March 7.30 p.m.	MARY CYR viola da gamba JOHN GREW harpsichd £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Early Music Baroque Series/ Basil Douglas	Marin Marais: Pieces in A, Chaconne; Bach: Lute Suite BWV995, English Suite No 5 BWV810, Sonata BWV1027; Dollé: Tombeau de M Marais le Père.
Friday 19 March 7.30 p.m.	IAN BROWN piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Edward Craxton Mgt.	Beethoven: Sonata in A flat Op 110; Ravel: Gaspard de la nuit; Brahms: Vars. & fugue on a theme of Handel; Rachmaninov: Etude-tableux Op 39 nos 5 & 9. Prelude in D Op 23, 4.
Saturday 20 March 3.30 p.m.	RICHARD DEERING piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Terry Slasberg Agency.	Music by Irish Composers. Dawney: Carolan Suite; O'Leary: Piano Piece No 1; Hynes: Eine Kleine Klaviermusik; Wks by de Bromhead, Wilson, Stanford, Gibson, etc.
Saturday 20 March 7.30 p.m.	MELOS QUARTET OF STUTTGART PETER FRANKL piano £4, £3.20, £2.50, £2 Russian Series	Mozart: String Quartet in C K387; Shostakovich: String Quartet No 8 in C min Op 110; Schumann: Piano Quintet in E flat Op 44 Lies Askonas.
Sunday 21 3.00 Pt 1. 7.30 p.m. Pt 2.	THE SONGMAKERS' ALMANAC. £6, £5, £4, £3 for double perf. Song Recital Series, R. Consalves	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe 1749-1832 A portrait in song of a father of the lied on the 150 ann. of his death. With Sheila Armstrong, Yvonne Kenny, Diana Montague, Anthony Rolfe Johnson, Richard Jackson, Graham Johnson, Garbriel Woolf.
Monday 22 March 7.30 p.m.	JORGE FREDERICO OSORIO piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Jane Gray	Haydn: Sonata No 48 in C; Beethoven: Sonata in C minor Op 111; Brahms: 7 Fantasias Op 116; Prokofiev: Sonata No 5 in C Op 38/135
Tuesday 23 March 7.30 p.m.	THE CONSORT OF MUSICKE Dir Anthony Rooley £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £1.50 Francesca McManus	The Virtuoso Madrigal: England and Italy John Ward: First Book (1613); Sigismondo d'India: Eight Book (1624) Early Music & Baroque Series
Wednesday 24 March 7.30 p.m.	TOMOTADA SOH violin	It is regretted that this concert has been CANCELLED
Thursday 25 March 7.30 p.m.	CONCERTO CASTELLO Instrumental music of Monteverdi's Venice £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Bruce Dickey, Frances Fitch, Dana Maiben, Alice Robbins, Charles Toet. Sonatas by Marini, Castello, Buonamente. Wks by Picchi, Bassano, Gabrielli, etc. EMN/EM. Bar Series
Friday 26 March 7.30 p.m.	GRAZIELLA SCIUTTI soprano GEOFFREY PARSONS piano	Arias by Monteverdi and songs by Mozart, Schumann, Ravel, Poulenc, and Rossini. £3.50, £5, £2.50, £1.80 Dido Senger

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TONIGHT at 7.30 p.m.

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"They could range from a joyous confidence to dramatic unease with compelling authority—a quite exceptional recital" Daily Telegraph
Haydn: Piano Trio No 19 in G minor; Dvorak: Piano Trio in E minor Op 90 "Dumky"; Schubert: Piano Trio in E flat Op 100
£3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 from Wigmore Hall Box Office (01-935 2141).
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WIGMORE HALL TUESDAY NEXT 7.30 p.m.

MARIANNE BLOK

soprano
Frieda Scheuermann piano
Programme includes songs by Carissimi, Caccini, Scarlatti, Wolf-Ferrari, R. Strauss, Thomas, Rodrigo, Granados and Osma.
£3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents

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هكذا من الاصل

New York/John Heilpern

A many gendered thing

The release of a cluster of Hollywood films about homosexuality is, in these Moral Majority days, surprising. The box-office success in America of two such films — the male homosexual *Making Love* and the lesbian *Personal Best* — is, I think, disturbing.

But when in Blake Edwards's forthcoming *Victor, Victoria*, Robert Preston is seen in bed with another man in the opening shot, and James Garner falls in love with a man who is, in fact, a female transvestite — and, indeed, when this same female transvestite is a drag queen played by Julie Andrews, of all sweet, innocent people — then we may safely conclude that the love that dare not speak its name has finally emerged from the Hollywood closet. But more of the Pirandellian *Victor, Victoria* anon.

At stake in these films, described as The New Realism in portraying homosexuals, is an explosive issue. When it comes to the immensely persuasive medium of the cinema, homosexuals rightly fear that how Hollywood portrays them will be how they are actually perceived by the majority. In the past, almost all Hollywood films have portrayed homosexuals as caricatures and joke-figures, mostly villains or fools, pathological, predatory, and — deserved fate, the films imply — suicidal.

The historic breakthrough of such films as *Making Love* is, it is claimed, that for the first time Hollywood is portraying homosexuals as normal, sane, unremarkable people. "To a lot of people in Middle America," says the screenwriter of *Making Love*, "the fact that a gay person can be a doctor or a lawyer will be a major revelation."...

In short, and in the name of truth, we are led hopefully to believe that the popular film images of effeminate stereotypes (and "manly" females), of homosexuals as psychopaths, freaks and misfits, are at an end.

While this is certainly true of *Making Love*, the truth is that we are offered, alas, something that approaches the first homosexual Doris Day film. In spite of all the claims made by its producers, *Making Love* is not a serious film about homosexuality — in fact the word homosexual is never actually mentioned. It is a soap opera, directed by a master of soap operas, Arthur Hiller, who 12 years ago brought us *Love Story*.

The film concerns the break-up of an excessively happy marriage between an excessively sweet doctor and an excessively sweet television executive who read Rupert Brooke and make love before log fires — the sort of thing that would make any real couple throw up. While all this bliss oozes from the screen, however, it transpires that, after eight years of marriage, the doctor has suddenly acquired a faraway look in his eye, particularly when young men in leather studs rev by on motorcycles.

In the conventional soap opera, The Other Woman would be expected to foul things up. She does so here, though disguised as The Other Man. "The night my father died", *confesses* The Other Man about his cruel father who tried to force him to play baseball as a child, "I went out to a gay bar for the first time..."

Well, doc and The Other Man sleep together in soft light, and the doc confesses all to his wife who receives the shattering news as if her husband had just told her the washing machine had broken down.

Real feelings simply do not intrude. There is no evidence of pain or confusion on the doc's part. Everyone lives happily ever after: The wife remarries a dim architect and names their child Rupert (after Rupert Brooke), the doc goes to live with a spectacularly understanding man in a million-dollar penthouse in New York. The message is clear: It's OK to be homosexual if you're a doctor in cashmere sweaters.

Personal Best, starring the leggy Marial Hemingway, and written and directed by the highly regarded screenwriter Robert Towne (*Chinatown*, *Shampoo*) takes as its central theme another controversial issue: lesbianism in womens' athletics, though Towne puts it differently.

"I have an absolutely *blatant* prejudice for women athletes", he says, "for their bodies, the way they move, their temperament." Mr Towne loves women and he has tried to express their love for each other. But then he adds: "Just watching women athletes check their sweat socks knocks me out."

And that, I think, is worrying. Against Towne's better instincts, he has made a voyeuristic film of a peculiar kind. Though some American critics see within *Personal Best* images of "beauty and innocence", "a celebration of womens' bodies" and "a film about normal life", such praise beats me. *Personal Best* is a teenage magazine film which illustrates Towne's fondness for women's sweat socks, running shoes, calves, thighs, and, in close-up after close-up, crotches.

It would be foolish to deny that women's athletics today are without sex appeal, but if that is all Towne gets from them, he is missing a great deal. In the same way that *Personal Best* lacks real understanding about the pursuit of excellence in athletics — compare its track sequences to *Chariots of Fire* — so the story of the lesbian love affair is just as surface and adolescent. It is also dispensable. For Marial Hemingway only "finds herself", her true, acceptable, adult self, when she has abandoned her lesbian lover for the love of a man.

The implied message is clear: it's OK to be a lesbian if it's a passing phase. Which brings me all too briefly to the glorious *Victor, Victoria* starring the transvestite Julie Andrews as a drag queen. Here I will no doubt be accused of enjoying the camp stereotypes I am supposed to be against. True, but compared to The New Realism of *Personal Best* and *Making Love*, give me Blake Edwards' gay version of Inspector Clouseau any day.



Love that dare not speak its name: Julie Andrews, all sweet innocence, with cigar...

Theatre/Irving Wardle

Reptilian charm

The Little Foxes

Victoria Palace

At £25 for a stalls seat, I would not go so far as to say that you get your money's worth from this revival of Lillian Hellman's study of naked greed, but at least you get a good play and good cast thrown in with Elizabeth Taylor's first appearance on the British stage since her wordless apparition as Helen of Troy during the Burton era.

"Melodramatic" is the usual word hurled at *The Little Foxes* to punish it for its 1939 success on Broadway. To which you can only say that the bulk of literature from the American South earns the same dismissal. Miss Hellman's family portrait of the Hubbards - Southern Reconstruction businessmen who have built their mansions out of black bones - is indeed a neatly plotted piece; the two brothers and their aptly named *sister Regina each plotting to* outsmart the others in a deal with industrial Chicago. But the events also carry a sense of place and time as pervasive as the flodding bayous, and the characters are beautifully drawn both as individuals and as members of a pecking order.

One virtue of Austin Pendleton's production is that it pays them full respect instead of parading them as degenerate monsters. They can show pretty manners in company; they have endearing foibles; they even have a sense of fun. It thus hurts all the more when brother Oscar (Nicholas Coster) whips his victimized wife across the face before *gallantly adjusting* her wrap; or when Miss Taylor, after levelling quite honestly with her sick husband, placidly folds her hands on her lap when he has a stroke and lets him crawl off unaided to die upstairs.

Miss Taylor, changing tight-laced costumes as often as you could wish, looks in tip-top shape; and has a strong line in reptilian Southern charm. Her technique is to take you through the character in the course of a single speech. "You will have to tell me everything you thought; someday", she remarks to her husband (J. D. Cannon), starting with a brilliant smile and "youall" cadences, modulating through irony, and finally facing out front to show us a baleful mask on the last word.

She has a fine partner in Robert Lansing a craggily quick-witted actor in the Jason Robartes mould, who supplies a credible brother as well as a main adversary. At the end of each battle the two of them collapse in giggles, as if still playing a game that has been going on since childhood. Other good performances come from Sada Thompson as the luckless Birdie and William Youmans as the nastiest of all the chips off the old block. Howard Bay's set is needlessly ugly, and lacking in the necessary depth for the action-packed staircase.

Television/Dennis Hackett

Sustainable spoof

Quite a lot of television drama is stretched beyond its content so it was refreshing to see last night's BBC2 Playhouse production, *Pocketful of Dreams*, beautifully tailored to a mere 35 minutes.

At this length it was an entirely sustainable spoof with a special humour for film and television people who might have been viewing, though the "in" gags were not so obtrusive that they precluded enjoyment by those at a distance from the business.

Charlie and Denny are bank robbers with a straightforward modus operandi: a shotgun and a note over the counter. By chance they see a film crew enacting a bank robbery by a similar method and their professional disdain at the amateurishness of it all is succeeded by a bright idea: why not set up a film company themselves, but with purely felonious intent.

A backer is found, convinced, and shell companies are set up to impress a bank. Gang members are recruited and trained by a professional film-maker in techniques and even appropriate dress, the latter being not too difficult for villains to adapt to. The bank agrees to the shooting and all seems to be going well.

The snag is that by this time the gang has largely become hooked on film-making to the point where Charlie finds it difficult to *get them to concentrate* on the more serious business of robbery and, at the bank, it is this dichotomy of interests that causes the gang to be rumbled and arrested.

It was a good bit of fun and lasted the distance. It was written by Jim Hill, who has hitherto established a track record as a director of the comic. The director on this occasion, making a neat debut at the age of 22, was Stuart Urban, and the producer, Terry Coles.

Michael Elphick, who has several times demonstrated his capacity to make villainy attractive, enjoyed himself as Charlie; Philip Jackson, as his crony Denny. They were supported by a cast who had obviously seen this kind of filming before but did not overplay it and there was a particularly good performance from Wolfe Morris as the backer.

Radio/David Wade

A novel approach to listening

It goes without saying — but is often said — that a book adapted for radio is not the same as — inevitably less than — the original. Most novels are mostly narrative, or at least prose; most adaptations are mostly dialogue. We hear less of the author's voice; tones give way to contrasts. And, because novels tend to be long and radio comparatively short, every adaptation is to some degree a synopsis.

But there are things which, if the job of transfer is competently done, are not lost: the story remains and with it the author's shape and emphasis. The characters remain and indeed grow, for now almost everything must be conveyed through them; actors and director bring them to us, adding a further layer of interpretation, interposing if you like a further screen, yet it is also this which can bring back to the whole enterprise some of the tones and subtleties which the text has lost.

What the listener ends up with can be and, on the evidence of recent Radio 4 Sunday serial adaptations, often is a living, moving work in its own right. Certainly this goes for Betty Davies's version and Jane Morgan's production of *Bleak House* now approaching the sixth of its eight episodes.

As so often happens when something is done well, it sounds right; and that apparently is all there is to be said. Thus with this production it seems perfectly in order that the strands of such a labyrinthine story should be so clear and that the immense number of characters should be so easy to recognise and so very much alive in the mind. Not forgetting Dickens, who achieved this in the first place, its projection into sound bespeaks at once the most skilful selection of material, accomplished direction and first-class casting.

I have heard few productions in which it has been less of a problem to pick out who is who. No doubt certain touches of the grotesque in the original characterization help this along, but the actors' interpretations are what count: Brenda Blethyn's Esther Summerson, for example, is outstanding, for this is a role in which a young lady can easily sound a bit of a ninny — Miss Blethyn is both appealing and firm, qualities which in their way also invest Michael Bryant's Jarndyce.

Robert Lang is formidably disquieting as Mr Tulkinghorn, Angela Pleasence resolute and touching as Charley, Patrick Troughton's Grandfather Smallweed the embodiment of malice and greed... But I fear the only justice to this fine cast would be to mention each and everyone in favourable terms from end to end.

Thursday brought another adaptation, more uncommon; but in its way even more successful. This was Philip Donnellan's treatment of David Thomson's *Woodbrook* (Radio 3) in which Thomson tells how in 1934 he, as an Oxford undergraduate, was engaged as summer tutor to the Kirkwoods, an Anglo-Irish family at Woodbrook, their estate in far-off Connaught. He records how gradually the place and the people and notably how Phoebe, his employers' 12-year-old daughter, all began to enchant him.

Summer followed summer and back he went, almost one of the family, hard put to it not to address Major Kirkwood as "Dad". The parents watched this spellbound relationship between their daughter and a young man six years her senior with some apprehension. They tried reluctantly to cool it and they succeeded. Then in 1944, with Phoebe now a woman, it welled up again, fresh and passionate. Alas, within the year she had succumbed to some grave malady and was dead.

Amazingly, a documentary technique, apparently quite at odds with the intense poignancy of such a love story, in fact did much to sharpen it. Altogether a beautiful programme, exquisitely made by Maurice Leitch.

Chess/Harry Golombek

Masterly youngsters

How do you popularize chess and how do you ensure a constant flow in the stream of chess from beginners to club player, then to county player, then to national player, to master-player and finally to grandmaster? There is one infallible way and that is catch-'em young.

Chess is eminently a game for the quick in mind, that is, for the young. There used to be two mistaken prejudices against the game among non-chessplayers. One was that it was a slow game fit only for greybeards and the other was that it tended to distract children from their studies and to slow up their academic progress.

The truth is the reverse. Just look at the number of children who play and excel at the game nowadays. As for the second prejudice, there is no better training for the mind than chess which teaches us how to concentrate and think logically.

This year's Arc Young Masters Chess Congress, so-called because it is sponsored by the Amey Roadstone Corporation, was held at Westergate from February 26-28. It was a pronounced success, containing one grandmaster and 11 international masters, together with masses of children whose enthusiasm was a delight to watch. There were 68 players in the principal event, the Arc Young Masters' tournament, in which players of all ages competed and five other tournaments limited to certain ages: the under-21, under-16, under-14, under-12 and under-10.

Six rounds were played in three days and there was a close struggle for the top prizes (1st £900, 2nd £520, 3rd £260, 4th £150, 5th £100, 6th £40). In the end three tied for top place so that grandmaster Johnathan Speelman, R. Britton and A. Martin all received £560 with a score of 5 points. Two international masters, William Hartston and James Plaskett, shared the next place with R. Blackwell, N. Dickenson, S. Finlayson, P. Large and P. Wells with 4½ each.

The British champion, international master Paul Littlewood, and two more international masters, Michael Basman and Nigel Povah, along with K. Arkell and J. Richardson, had 4. Among the 3½s were the British Lady champion, Sheila Jackson, the former European Junior champion, international master Shaun Taulbut and two further international masters, Robert Bellin and Nigel Davies.

The under-16 world champion, Stuart Conquest, scored 3 and celebrated his 15th birthday the day following the tournament.

Another interesting entry was that of the New Zealander, C. Laird, who scored 3½ points and succeeded in losing the following miniature game *in the last round*.

White; C. Laird Black: S. G. Finlayson Q.P. Dutch Defence

1 P-Q4	P-KB4
2 N-QB3	N-KB3
3 B-N5	P-K3

Usual here is 3...P-Q4, preventing White's next move.

4 P-K4	

An interesting attacking idea here is 4.P-KN4,B-K2; 5.PxP,PxP; 6.B-N2,N-K5; 7.BxB,QxB; 8.Q-Q3,NxN; 9.QxN,P-Q3; 10.N-R3, with the better game for White (Hort-Holacsek, Havirov 1971).

4 ...	PxP
5 BxN	

White is playing the opening a little too simply. Better seems 5.NxP, and if then 5..,B-K2; 6.N-N3, or he might try the gambit 5.P-B3.

5 ...	QxB
6 NxP	Q-R3
7 N-KB3	P-Q4
8 N(K4)-N5	

An indifferent move; better was 8.N-N3.

8	N-B3
9 Q-Q2	

He is intending to get castled as soon as possible but overlooks the tactical possibilities for Black inherent after the early exchage of his QB.I prefer 9.P-B3, with B-Q3 to follow.

9	B-Q3
10 B-Q3	

This, and the following move, waste valuable time. He should have tried 10.P-KN3 with B-N2 to follow.

10	N-N5
11 B-N5 ch	P-B3
12 B-K2	

Another mistake; correct as 12.B-R4.

12	Q-N3
13 0-0-0	

(Position after 13.O-O-O)

This loses; he had to play 13.B-Q1, though his position even then would be hardly satisfactory.

13	B-B5
resigns.	

The Times Cook

Italian sweetener

It is time to confess that until very recently meringues have not been one of my strong points. Cultivating a preference for chewy bits in the middle was all very well. But it did not disguise what is, technically speaking, a fault. The colour was seldom quite right either, off-brown more often than off-white. And worse still, they usually wept stickily in the oven, cementing themselves firmly on to the baking sheet.

They were, none the less, scrumptious, but not exactly show pieces.

So instead of making Swiss meringue which combines dry caster sugar with egg whites, I tried Italian meringue. In this recipe the sugar is made into a boiling syrup which, when combined with the egg whites, partially cooks them before they reach the oven. Unlike Swiss meringue which must be baked as soon as it is made, Italian meringue is much more stable. It keeps for several days in a covered bowl in the refrigerator and can be used for lightening sorbets or whipped cream, or topping pies, as well as for baking into crisp shells or nests. It *seemed useful stuff*.

What is more it worked perfectly first time. I still prefer Swiss meringue, chewy bits and all, for small shells to sandwich together with cream. But for nests, and for flat layers to build into spectacular puddings, Italian meringue is a winner.

Italian meringue
Makes six small nests or two large layers

225 g (8 oz) sugar, granulated or caster
150 ml (¼ pint) water
4 egg whites

To obtain the maximum *volume of meringue from the* ingredients use a ballon whisk with a traditional copper bowl (or any other wide shallow bowl), or use an electric beater with a narrower, deep bowl. Make sure that both bowl and beater are spotlessly clean and dry, and that the egg whites are at room temperature.

Put the sugar in a small pan with the water and heat the mixture gently until the sugar has dissolved completely. Now bring the sugar to the boil and cook it, without stirring, until the syrup reaches the hard ball stage. This will register 248°F on a sugar thermometer but can be checked without one. Drop half a teaspoon of syrup into very cold water then roll it into a ball with your fingers. If the cold plunge firms the syrup enough to roll it into a tough lump, it has reached the hard ball stage.

While the syrup is boiling, whip the egg whites to a stiff meringue. Whisking hard and fast, gradually add the hot syrup. Continue whisking until the meringue is cold.

To make meringue nests: brush one or more baking sheets with melted butter, and when it has set, dust with flour. Alternatively, line the sheets with baking parchment. Mark six circles about 9 cm (3½ in) diameter on the prepared sheets.

Fit a large fabric piping bag with a plain nozzle of about 1 cm (½ in) diameter. Fill the bag with meringue and pipe circular bases, filling in the outlines from the centre outwards. Then pipe two neat circles, one on top of the other, on the edge of each base to form the walls of the nests.

Bake the meringues at the bottom of a preheated very cool oven (110°C/225°F, gas mark ¼) for about three hours. Not all oven thermostats work acurately so check the meringues from time to time. If they are beginning to colour, reduce the heat.

To make meringue layers: *Mark prepared baking sheets* with two large circles of about 23cm (9in) diameter. Pipe a single layer of meringue, filling in the circle from the centre outwards. Alternatively, divide the meringue between the two outlines and spread it in an even layer to fill the circles. Bake layers at *the same temperatures as* nests.

Baked meringues can be stored for several weeks in an airtight container or frozen for up to three months.

Use meringue layers as building blocks for frivolous desserts with fruit and cream.

Layers of nut meringue can be combined plain layers, or stacked with plain or flavoured cream.

Nut meringue
Makes two large layers

225g (8oz) sugar, granulated or caster
150ml (¼ pint) water
4 egg whites
110g (4oz) finely ground almonds or hazel nuts
1 tablespoon cornflour

Make Italian meringue as *directed in the previous* recipe. Combine the ground nuts and cornflower and mix them well together. Fold the nut mixture into the meringue until well blended. Shape and bake as Italian meringue.

Shona Crawford Poole

Travel: edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Napa Valley/Ivor Davis

Connoisseur's California

For those who persist in thinking of California in *terms of formica-filled* motels and plastic food, there can be no better antidote than a trip to the Napa Valley, the heart of the United States's *wine country*.

Dotted with country inns which for charm and comfort are unmatched anywhere in the world, the food in Napa is on a par with the best that France has to offer, not surprising perhaps when one considers that many of the chefs are emigrés from Paris.

With the accent on *nouvelle*, the Napa cuisine is the result of a happy marriage between French skill and California's rich harvest of fresh vegetables, fruits and sea foods. Lulled by the *mild breezes wafting through* the miles upon miles of vineyards that cover the gentle, rolling terrain of the valley and fuelled by the excellent cabernet sauvignons or pinot noirs of the more than 150 wineries that give the place its reputation as America's wine country, the visitor to Napa may well *believe he has discovered* paradise.

Autumn is a particularly good time to visit. The vineyards are a sea of burnished reds and golds, oranges and yellows. The day time weather is mild, with a chill in the evenings against which thoughtful innkeepers provide fireplaces in bedrooms.

The acacias (mimosa) flower and the valley is smothered in the fluffy yellow flowers with their intoxicating scent. In late summer the grapes are pressed and the sweet smell of fermentation is everywhere.

Each season provides its own charm and the wineries are open for tours and tasting all year round.

Napa, *an easy one-hour* drive from San Francisco, or Oakland across the bay, is only a few miles wide and 35 miles long. Two main roads *run* its length. The most famous, the Silverado Trail, was immortalized in *Silverado Squatters* by Robert Louis Stevenson, who spent his honeymoon here. The other is *Highway 29, making it very* convenient to drive one route all the way up and use the other to return. Vineyards and wineries line the sides of both.

For the more enterprising, a splendid view of the valley and an exhilarating experience is provided by companies like Adventures Aloft *who will take you up and* away in a highly coloured hot air balloon and serve champagne when you touch earth. (Rides cost about $90 per person).

The whole valley can be explored in two or three days, depending upon how many wines you want to sample. But the delights of *the bed and* breakfast inns may well make you want to linger.

The best place to start is in Yountville, a picturesque town which in the past few years has become the most chic of the valley's watering stops.

The Burgundy House in Yountville is an 1874 stone *building in the French coun*ty style run most hospitably by Mary Keenan and her architect husband Robert. Originally the Keenans renovated the building to house their antiques business but pretty soon, with millions of visitors crowding into Napa every year, they were persuaded to rent out their antique brass beds instead of selling. The Burgundy House has *six* bedrooms packed with antiques, and a couple of subsidiary cottages. It serves beautiful fresh fruit and freshly baked breakfast cakes to its guests.

The newest addition to the Keenan "chain" is the Bordeaux House for those who prefer their lodgings in the modern style.

Our *first night* in town both the Burgundy and Bordeaux Houses were full and the Keenans arranged what turned out to be the highlight of our trip. We spent the night in the *guest* house of a couple of local residents, Anita Clay Kornfeld, who wrote *Vintage*, the definitive novel about the area, and her sculptor husband John Kornfeld, who was once one of San Francisco's leading impresarios.

The guest house, which is in great demand by visitors, is completely *self-contained* with its own swimming pool, overlooking the entire valley. We were provided with a hi fi, a wonderful set of records, a bottle of local wine and an excellent decanter of sherry.

Before leaving Yountville it is imperative to have lunch or dinner at the Domaine Chan*don champagne cellars*. Run by the French firm of Moet-Hennessy, they are now firmly entrenched in the valley and producing their *superb brut* and cuvée de pinot noir sparkling wines. (They don't call them champagnes in deference to the mother country.)

In addition to an interesting tour of the winery, where one gets a quick education into the finer points of the *methode champenoise*, Domaine Chandon runs one of the finest restaurants in the valley. We had local Moss Bay oysters and quail followed *by a visit to a table* groaning with magnificent desserts, all washed down, of course, with the company's own product.



The Burgundy House, Yountville: packed with antiques

*After that lunch one al*most flies the few miles up valley to St Helena, passing the famous wineries of Inglenook and Robert Nondavi en route.

St Helena is home of some of the oldest and most important wineries in Napa — Beringer, Charles Krug, Louis Martini, Christian Brothers, Freemark Abbey, and another one of the valley's finer restaurants, The Miramonte, where the chef is Udo Nechutneys, a disciple of *Paul Bocuse* and formerly the chef of Domaine Chandon. The food is superb, not inexpensive but to those used to European prices it will seem quite reasonable.

Alternatively one might *stop for dinner in Ruther*ford, half way between Yountville and St Helena, at a brand new restaurant, L'Auberge du Soleil, undoubtedly the most elegant eating place in the valley.

Onwards from St Helena to Calistoga, famous for its natural geysers and mudbaths, and now for its distinguished wineries, among them the Hans Kornell and Schramsberg champagne cellars.

The place to stay is the *Mount View Hotel, brilliantly* restored in the art deco style. Stop in at the cocktail lounge, a vision of ebony and silver with a pianist playing *tunes of the 1920s and 1930s*. If Cole Porter walked in one wouldn't be at all surprised.

Despite new inns springing up *virtually daily*, bedroom space in the valley is still in short supply, so make reservations early and before you arrive. Ask your innkeeper make dinner and lunch reservations for you in advance.

Don't try to visit more than three wineries a day, though the temptation is great. All the wines will begin to taste alike and you won't remember which is which.

On the day you plan dinner at the Miramonte, Domaine Chandon or the like, pick up some cheese, paté, fruit and French bread and have a *picnic lunch on the grounds* of one of the wineries. (Several have facilities.)

Price note: Most of the inns from the Burgundy to *the Konfeld's guest house* range in price from $45 to $115 — depending upon availability, and that includes breakfast and wine.

Budget break/Agnes Whitaker

When four into two does go

You can hear all the arguments coming. "Everyone *else is going except Carol*, and her parents are *weedy*, any way." "Miss Jones says it will be very educational." OK. OK. Shall I wade in with some contrary thoughts? There is, for instance, the heretical notion that Miss Jones has decided it is on balance just worth putting up with all those appalling children *in the holidays*, as well as at school, for the sake of a free trip to France. Maybe I will just think that thought quietly, and the *other rather sore one about* children having a great time, and parents just sewing nametapes and writing cheques. "I will talk to Daddy about it, darling."

School journeys to Israel or Russia may be eye-openers for older children, but do the teachers really believe these trips to France or Belgium are all that educational for younger ones? Their contact with the locals is usually limited to short shopping expeditions. In Boulogne and Calais many of the shops have "English Spoken" notices, and will answer in English even if you start off in French, which does not encourage the timid.

In supermarkets there is very little conversation either. I know these children are also supposed to be *observing the local way of* life, but if you ask them afterwards what they actually noticed, you will discover *they were mostly* talking to Tim about Adam Ant, or Katie about having ears pierced.

So I began to scheme. would it be possible to take two parents and two children to France around Easter for the price of two wretched school trips? The school trips were about £90 each, and we would have to dish out about £15 pocket money for each child. Could we not somehow achieve a five-day break for all of us for about £220?

Where to go? Not very far on *this* tiny budget. If we went as far as the Loire, petrol for the main journey and the potterings could cost £40 to £50, so it would be better *to look in Normandy* or nearer Brittany. The Arromanches museum and the 1944 relics are a big draw to small boys, and can be combined with the Bayeux Tapestry (they call it the Tapisserie de la Reine Mathilde over there). Despite all the reproductions in the school history books, we came quite unprepared for its cartoon-like brilliance, faces portrayed in just a few deft stitches, and the enormous quantity of detail about *events so long ago. You can* hire an excellent recorded guide that talks in your own language.

If you allow £60 for the *house, £25 for petrol, £55 for* the crossing (a Townsend Thoresen five-day motoring trip Dover to Calais for two and two halves is actually £54 until March 31st), then you have £80 left for the other expenses, food, wine and postcards. We all know cheap wine costs a song, but meat is a fair old price, so one would be wise to concentrate on some of the beautiful fish sold in Normandy and Brittany. A tight budget will not preclude several *purchases of interesting* cheese, and fruit tarts from a patisserie that invariably looks like the one in the original Babar book.

The answer to the whole exercise seems to be that before Easter you can just about do a short holiday for four, for the price of a school trip for *two*, but *if* you want any of those memorable bistro meals, with madame ladling her beautiful soup out of a lordly tureen, you will have to pay extra. Not much, though. "I'll have the hare paté to start with, and then the skate . . ."

Destination	Nights	Company	Price	Saving	Departure
SKIING					
Les Arcs, France	7 h/b	Thomas Cook	£199	£20	Apr 10
Chamonix, France	7 h/b	Thomas Cook	£139	£20	Mar 10, Manchester
Courmayeur, Italy	7 b&b	Thomas Cook	£119	£20	Apr 10
Val d'Isere, France	7/14 l/b	Club Mark Warner	£105/274	£104/50	Mar 20
Meribel, France	7/14 l/b	Club Mark Warner	£115/284	£114/50	Mar 20
Verbier, Switzerland	7/14 l/b	Club Mark Warner	£110/269	£109/50	Mar 20
Les Arcs, France	7/14 s/c	Thomson	£84/108	£25/30	Mar/Apr, Manchester
Pontresina, Switz	14 l/b	Small World*	£119	£30	Mar 21
Arabba, Italy	14 l/b	Small World	£169	£20	Mar 20
St Anton, Austria	14 l/b	Small World	£209	£30	Mar 28
Courchevel, France	14 s/c	Holiday Villas	£142	£35	Mar 20
Courchevel	7/14 l/b	Ski West	£149/249	£70	Mar 20
Verbier	7 s/c	Ski West	£102	£56	Mar 20
Courmayeur	7 b&b	Ski West	£106	£40	Mar 20
Zermatt, Switzerland	7/14 l/b	Ski West	£176/251	£49/58	Mar 27
Meribel	7/14 s/c	Ski West	£130/159	£60/105	Apr 3
St Anton	7 l/b	Supertravel	£128	£50	Mar 21
Tignes, France	7 l/b	Supertravel	£101	£50	Mar 20
Verbier	7 l/b	Supertravel	£99	£105	Apr 10
Meribel	7 l/b	Supertravel	£99	£105	Apr 10
St Anton	7 h/b	Supertravel	£99	£100	Apr 11
Val d'Isere	7/14 l/b	Ski MacG	£185/285	£42/51	Mar 29
Meribel	7/14 l/b	Ski MacG	£219/319	£29/38	Mar 27
Val d'Isere	7 l/b	Ski MacG	£219	£19	Mar 27
WINTER SUN & CITIES					
Malta	7 h/b	Portland*	£139	£30	Apr 2 Luton
Malta	14 h/b	Portland	£199	£42	Apr 9 Luton
Corfu	7 h/b	Portland	£147	£53	Apr 4 Manchester
Rhodes	7 h/b	Portland	£165	£34	Apr 5
Kos	14 h/b	Portland	£209	£33	Apr 6
Vienna	3 b&b	Pegasus	£135	£15	Mar 25 Luton
Madrid	3 b&b	Pegasus	£160	£15	Apr 1
Tunisia	7 h/b	Thomson	£157	£20	Mar 18, 25
Tangier	7 h/b	Thomson	£159	£28	Mar 26/Apr 2 Glasgow
Athens	7 b&b	Thomson	£137	£37	Mar 24 Cardiff
Vienna	3 b&b	Thomson	£105	£35	Mar 19, 26 Luton
Gambia	7 h/b	Thomson	£275	£56	Mar 25, Apr 1, 8
Ibiza	7/14 s/c	Silvair	£99	£44	May 2, 9, 16, 23
Ibiza	7/14 h/b	Silvair	£119	£52	May 2, 9, 16, 23
Las Palmas	7/14 s/c	Silvair	£129	£52	May 2, 10, 17, 24
Malta	14 n/b	Tjaereborg*	£189	£64	Apr 17
Madeira	14 b&b	Tjaereborg	£199	£54	Mar 31 Manchester
Majorca	7 l/b	Tjaereborg	£129	£13	Apr 10

Flights are from Gatwick unless otherwise stated. All discounts are calculated on current brochure prices. *May only be booked directly. Portland telephone 01-388 5111 or 061-228 1188. Tjaereborg 01-493 8676 or 061-236 9511 Small World 01-240 3233.

Discount news

Winter sports discounts are widely available this week and it looks as if a good supply of reduced price holidays will continue until Easter. Heavy Christmas and January bookings led many holiday companies to believe they could expect a sell-out season. And better than average snow conditions *almost everywhere in Europe* reinforced their expectations. But now there is spare capacity in top resorts and no sign of a rush to book spring skiing breaks. So a wide range of discounts is available, especially at the top end of the package skiing market.

In addition to the discounts shown in the table, Neilson is offering reductions of up to £60 on resorts in Italy, Austria and France on selected dates in March and April. *The holiday maker* chooses the board arrangement, departure date and airport, and the destination country, and the company allocates the resort and accommodation. Most departures are from Gatwick. There are also some Manchester and Newcastle flights, and a few coach *travel holidays*.

Spring sunshine seekers have a number of choices too. Starvillas of Cambridge offers discounts of up to £18 on two-week April holidays in the Algarve and Costa del Sol. Prices start at £157.

Throughout April Global is offering £30 off one and two week holidays on Corfu. Prices are £174 and £259 on a bed and breakfast arrangement with flights from Gatwick and Manchester. The *company is also offering £10* reductions on selected holidays in Malta.

Cox & Kings is offering up to £30 off selected self-cater*ing holidays* in France and Corsica. This offer applies to summer bookings made before April 15.

And still looking forward to summer there is *good* news from Thomas Cook. The company has a new leaflet on Malta with reductions of up to £54 on hotel and self-catering holidays.

S.C.P.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

Death of the Blues

When Charles Goren and his American team-mates sat down to play the seventh world championship for the Bermuda Bowl in 1957, they were doubtless supremely confident. Only a few years before, their compatriots had comprehensively defeated an Italian team which included some of the same players who were in New York on this occasion. The Americans were in for a rude shock. Not only did they lose, but by the staggering margin of 10,150 points. The era of American dominance was over.

Incredible as it seems today, some critics dismissed the result as a fluke. But the Italian Blue team won ten successive Bermuda Bowls, and the World Olympiad in 1964 and 1968. After a brief retirement, they returned to annex three more world championships and the Olympic title in 1972. From 1957 to *1975*, they not only appeared invincible, they *were* invincible.

Astonishingly, it is now seven years since Italy won *the championship. 1976* was the year when everything went awry. The narrow loss of the Olympiad was disappointing, but far less bitter than the defeat, in the final of the Bermuda Bowl, by the Americans. In 1977 they lost the European championship, and in 1979, despite a remarkable rally in the last *16 boards*, they lost the Bermuda Bowl to the Americans again. The last two years have underlined the downward drift. Failure to qualify for the finals in Valkenburg in 1980 was followed by a dismal sixth place in the 1981 European championships.

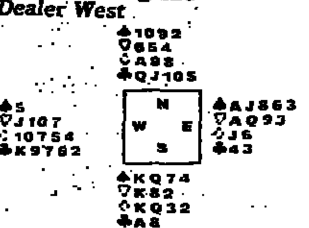
What went wrong? There are, *I believe*, a number of reasons which have contributed to these recent poor results. It was in 1976 that an *Italian player*, who had failed *to* qualify for the team, accused some of the Italian players of using illegal signals. The Italians were accustomed to unjustified suspicion from jealous rivals, but this accusation by their own countryman was infinitely more damaging. It was surely no coincidence that their performance that year was by *their high* standards comparatively poor.

Carl Alberto Perroux's influence was a major factor in the Blue team's early *successes. As a captain*, he was a stern disciplinarian, who nevertheless inspired his men with a remarkable team spirit. He repeatedly demonstrated that he placed an equal reliance on each of his three pairs. Because they were overshadowed by the dazzling combination of Garozzo-Forquet and Avarelli-Belladonna, it is easy to underestimate the invaluable role that D'Alelio and Pabis Tici played. Neither they nor Avarelli have represented *Italy since 1969. Forquet* retired from the international scene in 1976, and the great Belladonna announced that 1979 was his last world championship.

Of the legendary Blue team, only Garozzo remains. Today, even he has his detractors, who dub him a "*Bridge Narcissus*", implying that he has fallen in love with his own system. Someone cattily compared the Garozzo-Franco partnership in the 1981 European championship with two coloratura sopranos desperately trying to outshine each other.

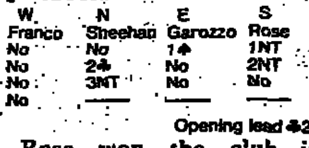
The successful defence on this hand was by no *means* easy, but I feel that the Blue team in their prime would not have lost their way.

Great Britain v Italy, 1981
North-South game
Dealer West



In the closed room, Lauria played in three no trumps, as North. He received the lead of a low spade on which he unwisely contributed *dummy's* ♠K. *He continued* with the Ace and another club, losing to West's ♣K. West, Paul Hackett, had no difficulty finding the killing heart switch. One down, 100 to Great Britain.

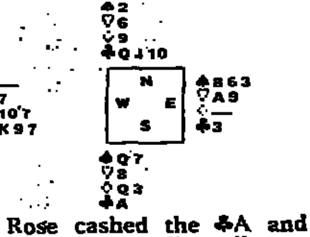
This was the bidding in the open room.



W.	N	E	S
Franco	Sheehan	Garozzo	Rose
No	No	1♠	1NT
No	2♣	No	2NT
No	3NT	No	No
No			

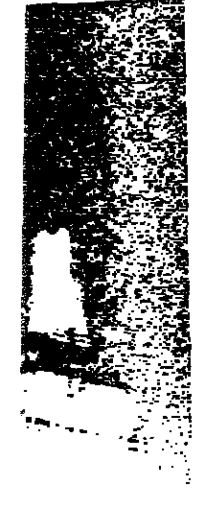
Opening lead ♣2

Rose won the club in dummy and played the ♠10, which Garozzo won with the ♠A. Garozzo correctly switched to the ♡3, which ran to Franco's ♡10. Franco *continued with the ♡J. Rose* took the ♡K and played two rounds of diamonds, ending in dummy. When the ♠9 was played, Garozzo was forced to cover with ♠J. This was the six card-ending:



Rose cashed the ♣A and the ♢Q, East discarding a spade, and put East on play with a heart. East could cash his *winning* heart, but had to concede the last two tricks to declarer's ♠Q7. Good play by declarer admittedly, but the defence missed two chances. Although it is hard to judge, Garozzo could have averted the end play by taking the ♡A and playing a third round of the suit. If Franco had returned the ♡7, retaining the ♡J, the end play would also fail.

What of the future? Will Italy rise again? Few would dispute that young Italian *players have the talent, even* if they appear to lack the discipline and maturity of the Blue team. But give them the leadership of a great captain like Perroux, and I believe they might well fulfill their undoubted potential.





Shoparound with Beryl Downing

What's your ideal?

A trade descriptions inspector would have a field day in London this week. At one end of town is a covered market of mass production masquerading as "ideal". A traffic jam or two away is a display of individually designed furniture calling itself Multiples. In the interests of accuracy they should swop titles.

Ideal, I have been led to believe by the *Concise Oxford*, means "perfect, supremely excellent; embodying an idea; visionary." Multiples signifies "many and various."

Yet the Ideal Home exhibition, which should be a showcase of commercial enterprise, is about as visionary as a blinkered donkey and Multiples, which actually does "embody an idea" shows creative design that could never be multiplied to production line quantities without losing the quality that makes it worth having — hand craftsmanship.

Anyone who remembers the Ideal Home exhibitions of many years ago will regret its descent into nothing more than a series of advertisements in the round. Once, the houses were furnished by whichever of the designer's favourite manufacturers were willing to lend products. Now they are mostly kitted out by whichever company can afford to pay a substantial sum to the builder — £6,000 for the privilege of showing a range of cupboards in one house was quoted.

The result is that you see whatever the manufacturer wants to sell to a mass audience, rather than the creative talent of an interior designer given full rein, and the only success this year is achieved by Sue Rowlands in the Heritage house, whose determined use of strong colour and co-ordinated pattern is fresh and cheerful.

So, if not design trends, what else? A couple of jacoussi installations for domestic baths if you are looking for new ways of relaxing and, upstairs in the health and beauty section, the opportunity to try out a trampoline, have your legs waxed by Carmen or your hair coloured by Henara — both free. Make appointments on the stand. The exhibition is at Earls Court until April 3.

I liked the Clothworks stand — kits of boldly patterned cotton at around £12.50 to £26.50 which can be tacked to simple slot-together frames (£4 to £5.75) and then padded from the back with kapok to give a three-dimensional look — best in bright primary colours for children's rooms.

And I was glad to see Texcleen back at the show. It is one of those apparently "miracle" carpet and upholstery cleaners that I find actually does work at home as well as in the hands of the demonstrator. You buy a packet of crystals for £1.50 and make up your own solution by dissolving in warm water. Those who can't get to the exhibition can obtain Texcleen by post (plus 25p p&p) from Arlington Food and Arts (Birmingham) Unit 1, 76 Cato Street, N. Birmingham 7. Telephone 095245 2250.

This new Swedish home trampoline for keep-fit enthusiasts is demonstrated at the Ideal Home. In two sizes, 40in diameter £49.50 and 60in £79.50, from Roncastle London Ltd, 42 Earlham Street, WC2.

To find the clear, fresh pastels of Spring though, you will do better to visit the Mutiples exhibition at the Warwick Arts Trust, 33 Warwick Square, SW1 until March 28. There, the main display is of delightful pistachio green and almond blossom pink upholstery with tables in pale biscuit coloured sycamore, ash and beech, complimented by superb kinetic screens by artist Adam Craig.

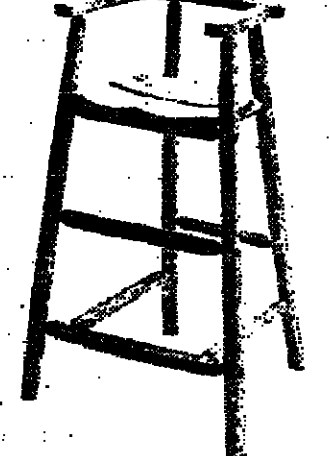
These are 10ft x 8ft hangings of mobile strips of perspex or aluminium, each decorated with *simple strips of colour overlaid to* create complicated patterns of up to 120 different shades. The prototypes cost just over £1,000 and would be marvellous in public buildings, but can also be reduced to about 4ft square for domestic surroundings.

The other work shown is by 20 craftsmen who have been encouraged by the organiser Ann Hartree to think *in terms* of multiple production. She already shows their furniture, glass, pottery and textiles, at her Prescote Gallery, Cropredy, near Banbury, and she is convinced that to work in small batches at *about one third of the costs* of one-off commissions is the small workshop's survival kit of the future.

"Because there is more than one of a hand-made piece, it doesn't mean the quality is less", she says. "Young craftsmen have to realise that they are not designers immediately they come out of college — even Makepeace spent a lot of time and money establishing his name — and in *times of recession they need an* alternative source of regular income.

"At *the moment* many subsidise their workshops by teaching but as 10,000 part-time teaching jobs in the arts will be axed in the next three years, they must develop further than the commissioned one-off".





Child's chair in cleft chestnut by Richard la Trobe Bateman, £175 in the Multiples exhibition at the Warwick Arts Trust, 33 Warwick Square, SW1.

Low armchair by Floris van den Broeke, upholstered in pastel worsted twill by Morgan and Oates. £565.80 in the Multiples exhibition.

To the designer, batch production *offers several advantages*. Practically, he spends less time ordering and collecting raw materials and his best ideas gain a wider audience. "A really good idea deserves to be developed and once you have made a one-off *you have a workable prototype*", says ex-Parnham student Nick Sherwood, who has a handsome sycamore and elm table in the show.

Aesthetically, you are nobody's lackey. "When you are producing *on a small scale you can do what* you want without being influenced by stores who say nobody will ever buy it" says Floris van den Broecke, who is showing furniture upholstered in the delicate pastel worsteds woven by Morgan & Oates.

But marketing will always be a problem for all craftsmen. If their *prices* are *too* low they are associated disparagingly with corn dollies. If they sell through shops the mark-up, now well over 100%, makes their work prohibitive.

Ann Hartree is doing her best to find the right audience for *them by showing their work* at her gallery open Wednesdays to Sundays 10 am to 5 pm (the first exhibition will be from April 11 *to* May 2) and there's a licensed buttery so it's a tempting day out. She will also show to the *furniture* trade at Earls Court May 16-17, and at the Fine Art Society, Great King Street, Edinburgh, June 26 to August 10.

"Such a lot of craft is too elitist. I want to aim at the people who were switched on by Habitat ten years ago. Where are *they* now and what are they buying?"

I rather suspect they are buying Italian. Habitat was to furniture what the modern model girl is to fashion — smart, not always pretty, but with a fashionable look that nevertheless seemed accessible.

That is what the Italians are *producing* today, at somewhat higher prices. If only English craftsmen could find an equally effective corporate identity, English furniture buyers might have more confidence in going native.

Screen-printed clown in cheerful primary colours is available stitched and padded at £12.50 with a slot-together frame, £4, or ready framed at £18 or as plain fabric to pad at home, £10. Several designs available from Clothworks, 7 The Market, Covent Garden, *London* WC2 *and 5 George* Street, Bath. Also at the Ideal Home exhibition.



Truffles ahead

If music were the food of love we'd all be a good deal thinner. I speak bitterly as one in the throes of a non-consuming passion — yet another diet — and I will not easily forget the rarely recorded sound of contented sub-editors as they munched through the fresh cream truffles my conscience obliged me to cast before them.

The chocolates had been sent round by Barkers of Kensington — a golden carton of dark delights made by a young man in Tunbridge Wells called Howard, who learnt to be a confectioner in Switzerland and now delivers each week to Barkers and Army & Navy, Victoria,

There are eight flavours of Howard's hand-made cream truffles — milk, vanilla, caramel and coffee, rum, Grand *Marnier*, whisky and cognac. Presentation boxes are £4.95 lb, £8.50 2lb, cartons of 10oz £2.95, or pick your own selection at 95p ¼lb.

They are sold from refrigerated cases in the stores and will keep for four weeks once you get them home.

Talking about food, a touring *exhibition called The Upstairs* Downstairs of a Dinner Party offers an instructive and entertaining hour and a half packed with information on choosing wines, arranging the flowers and planning the menu.

*It is sponsored by 24 manufac*turers of foods, drinks and kitchen appliances and the recipes demonstrated will be asparagus mousse, seafood delice, steak and stilton and a meringue gateau.

There will be morning, afternoon and evening shows in Esher on March 24 and 25; Bath March 30, 31 and April 1; Chester April 14 *and 15; Coventry* April 21 and 22; Beaconsfield April 28 and 29.

Tickets are £1.50 each, or £1.25 for groups of ten or more. Some sessions are already sold out, but several are still available — enquiries to Mrs Carol Macartney, *Dinner Party Secretariat*, 25 Park Road, London NW1 6XN. Telephone 01-723 0725.

A helping touch for the blind

☐ A fighting foreword condemning the insularity of some charities for the blind introduces the 1982 edition of *In Touch*, the BBC's handbook of aids and services for the blind and partially sighted.

St. Dunstan's, whose £28m assets make it the richest of these charities, comes under attack for being "surprisingly reluctant to contribute to projects which help the blind in general", although last year there remained only 998 war-blinded men and women living in Britain.

"People imagine that the blind are particularly well served in this country but in fact, because *of the lack of specialist social* workers, very little more information is automatically available to a newly blind person today than when we produced our first edition nine years ago," co-author Margaret Ford told me.

"St. Dunstan's have helped in the past with the welfare of blind people generally — they contrib*uted, for instance, to the* Talking Book Service, but this unfortunately has less than 4,000 titles to serve 54,000 blind people.

"It is now technically possible to record full-length novels on only two C90 cassettes for use on a new type of recording machine, but this would cost millions. The money is there — £56 million *between the four major charities* — if only they would make it available for the benefit of all *blind people*."

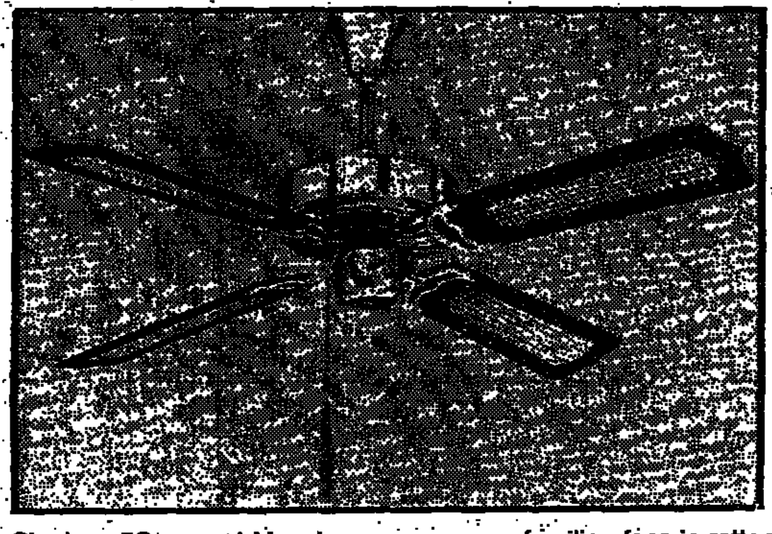
Many of the difficulties faced by people who are newly registered as blind, *however, involve* understanding and practical help rather than vast sums of money, and solutions to everyday problems are exactly what Margaret Ford and Thena Heshel offer in their handbook.

It includes advice on allowances and *employment*, kitchen layout, safety choppers and *slicers, leisure pursuits*, travel and education. It also suggests ways of detecting visual handicap in small children and gives guidance on looking after the largest group of sufferers, the elderly.

Many old people — and the number of those over 85 is expected to increase from 464,000 in 1980 to 692,000 in 1995 — do not become registered as blind and are not aware of the services available — for instance that all those registered are eligible for a radio set on free permanent loan from the British Wireless for the Blind Fund.

The book is available from BBC Publications, PO Box 234, London SE1 3TH for £2.95 including postage. Its thoroughness will be appreciated by the newly blind who are bewildered by such apparently simple acts as making a cup of tea and its practical, down-to-earth attitudes will be invaluable to those who want to help, but don't know how.

"It is hoped", say the authors, "that sighted readers will receive the message that the real need of the blind is not a sheltered seat in a scented garden but the opportunity to take their place in the hurly burly of everyday life."



Shades of Somerset Maugham — a range of ceiling fans in rattan and wood launched in London this week by Christopher Wray. They circulate a gentle breeze in summer and some have a *reverse switch to push down warm air in winter*. The Old Style, above, has a polished brass finish, £175, the Casablanca comes in polished brass, antique brass or chrome from £125. Both can be fitted with a selection of light pendants. From Christopher Wray branches at 600 Kings Road, SW6 and in Bristol and Leeds. Right: Do not Pooh-pooh this less-than-lovely piece of plastic. It commemorates this year's centenary of A. A. Milne's birth and it may one day end up in a museum of memorabilia. It costs £85 (£5 p&p) *from* the Telephone Box, 339 Fulham Road, SW10. Mickey Mouse and Snoopy are also available — just be thankful no one has yet thought of similarly beatifying Buzby.

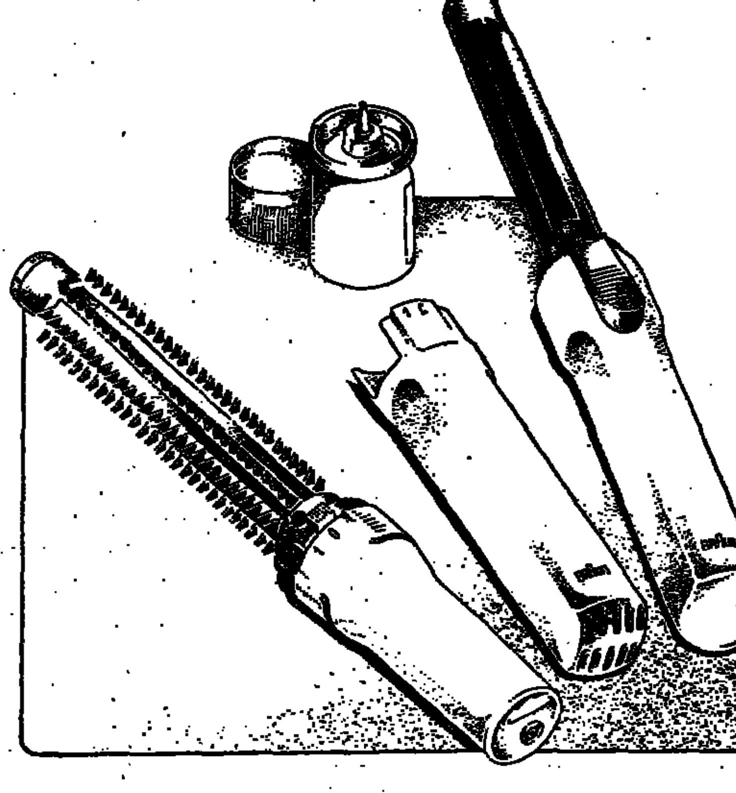
Less hairy today

Life in at least one Scottish public school is, I am happy to learn, less hairy than it used to be. They have replaced their old-fashioned iron bedsteads with modern units — *and now they* don't know what to do with the old horsehair mattresses.

Mr K. J. Houston, housemaster of Rogerson East House, Merchiston Castle School, Colinton, Edinburgh, saw my recent comments about amateur upholsterers throwing away "valuable horsehair".

At *the moment a local d-i-y* enthusiast asks for one mattress every year or so, but that rate of progress does not suit Mr Houston, whose school motto is Ready ay Ready. Would anyone who is planning to corner the market in sofa stuffing like to make him an offer?





The latest hair styling tongs can be taken anywhere in the world without the bother of remembering a suitable adaptor plug. They work on butane gas, which comes in refill cylinders at 99p each — about two months' supply. Simply fill the tank in the handle, switch on and the tongs heat within seconds, reaching optimum temperature in five minutes. Called the Braun Independent, the tongs cost £10.95, the styling wand £11.95, each with a mini refill to last one month. Both from major branches of Boots and at Harrods.

Gardening/Roy Hay

Rake's progress

■ The bitter winter, coming after a year with above average rainfall, has been hard on our lawns. The last few weeks have been fairly mild and it may be we shall have what all gardeners would wish to be without — an early spring. We prefer a late spring which as the old saying goes "never deceives" — that is it does not turn back on itself and damage precocious young growth. If that *happens* it will be just too bad on top of all the massive damage to plants in December and January.

But the grass is growing now and we should be scarifying the lawn, if we want healthy turf, to rake out dead grass and other rubbish. Small lawns may be vigorously raked by hand with a wire rake, if you have the time and the muscle or somebody to do it for you; or a small electric scarifier will do quite a useful job.

For larger areas it would be worthwhile seeking out a garden machinery hire firm, if you can find one, that will *rent out* a larger motorized scarifier for a day or a weekend. Maybe two or three friends or neighbours could share the hire cost because one can cover a large area with a powered scarifier in a day. *And scarifying does* do the lawn a power of good, as does slitting or piercing the turf with a lawn aerator.

Lawns as with the rest of the garden have had lime and *nitrogen* leached out over the past 12 months by above average rainfall. Lawns on acid soils suffer invasion by moss very readily, especially lawns that tend to lie wet, although out of the 40 or more native mosses, there are species which grow happily on quick draining soils that are *not* acid. *On* acid lawns it would pay to whiten the turf with a light dressing of lime now and repeat the dose once or twice at 10-day intervals.

All lawns will respond well this year to feeding with a high nitrogen lawn fertilizer, *or* "*turf* conditioner" as some firms prefer to call their product. I like to apply the first dose about now and a second application in about four weeks. Scattering a fertilizer on a lawn by hand, be it a powder or in granular form, can be a bit hit and miss. It probably does not matter very *much if we put* on a slight overdose here and there, especially if we water the *fertilizer into the turf*. This I would always do unless the weather is showery and the rain will wash it off the grass.

If you have a fairly large area of lawn to treat with fertilizer it would be worth while investing in a fertilizer spreader. These machines are also useful for spreading fertilizer on the vegetable garden and are capable of being adjusted to apply the various fertilizers quite accurately for a given rate of application.

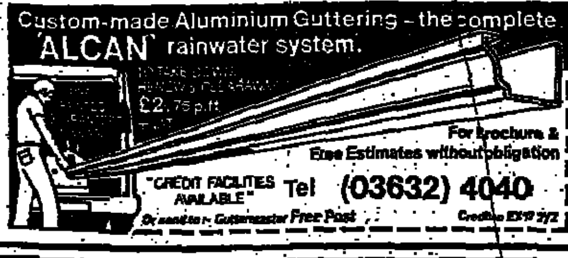
David Hessayon, who has produced several excellent gardening books, has now published *The Lawn Expert* which he modestly claims is an enlarged edition of the world's best selling book on lawn care. It costs £1.95 and is surprisingly good value. Lavishly illustrated in colour throughout, it covers every aspect of lawn making and subsequent lawn care and maintenance.

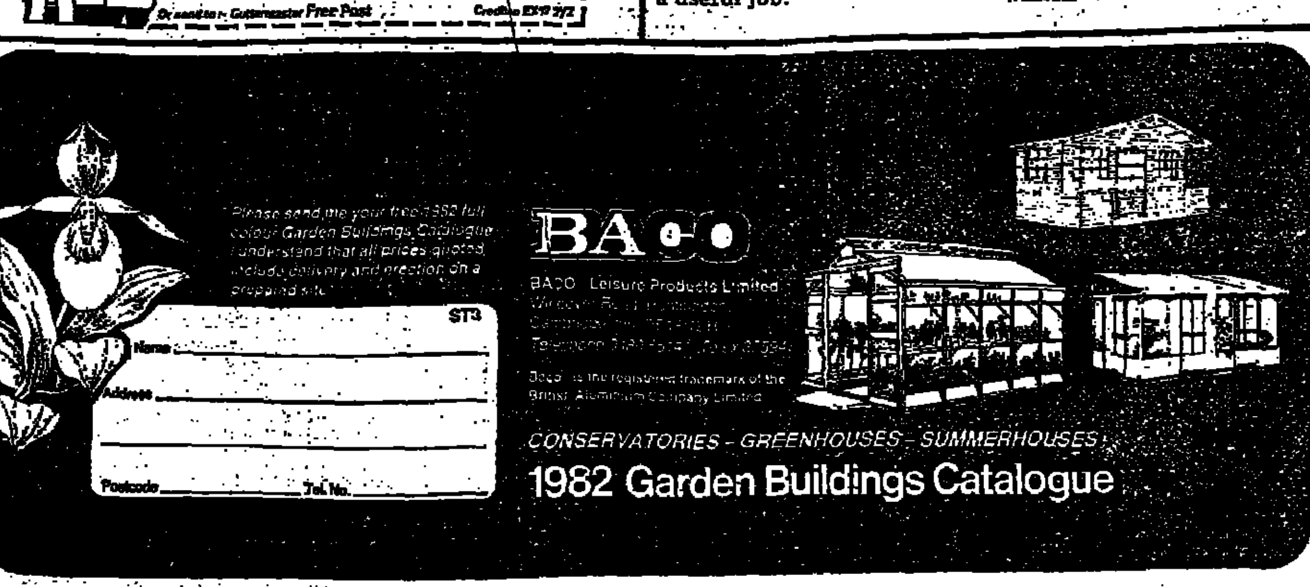
There have been many different moss killers including those with a mercurious content but this, *according to* EEC regulations, must not now be sold as a cure for moss — I have not been able to find out why, because mercurious compounds may still be advertised for the control of various turf diseases and the rate of application is far higher than that we used on lawns. So we are glad to welcome Murphy's Tumblemoss which kills the moss in 12 hours and prevents its reappearance for up to 12 months. The moss killer is chloroxuron, but Tumblemoss also contains ferric sulphate and urea which help to green up the grass and encourage its growth.

It is recommended that a general lawn fertilizer be applied two weeks after the treatment with Tumblemoss. The makers say that it is *harmless to children* and pets.

☐ Recently I mentioned that one can only buy mustard, but not cress at the greengrocers' and I wondered why. Had I stopped to think as several readers have kindly pointed out the reason is obvious. Cress takes three days longer to grow than *mustard*. *Mustard* (*which is* not really mustard but rape) which you buy in the shop is *ready for sale in* about five to seven days. So cress costs the grower about half as much again in the cost of heating the glasshouse. When the wholesaler's and retailer's profit is added, obviously cress is going to cost so much more than mustard that it is certain we will never see it again in the shops when it has to be grown in heat.

I have checked the comparative cost of growing mustard on a piece of flannel in a saucer on the kitchen windowsill against a punnet bought from the greengrocer. The punnet cost 10p and contained about 600 seedlings. A packet of seed I bought cost 23p and contained around 1,400 seeds. So if you grow mustard yourself it costs just about as much as the fresh article in the shop. Obviously, because I cannot buy fresh cress, I cannot say how much cheaper it would be to grow our own. All I can say is that, to me, an egg and mustard sandwich is not the same as an egg, mustard and cress sandwich, so henceforth we will grow our own mustard and cress. this is one crop at least, I have never known to give any trouble.









Stock Exchange Prices

Dull end to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Monday. Dealings End, March 26. § Contango Day, March 29. Settlement Day, April 5.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

1981/82 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
98 1/8	93 13/16	Treas	8¼% 1982	98⅝	-⅛	8.354	12.430
98¼	93 15/16	Exch	9¼% 1982	98⅛	•-⅛	9.437	13.042
96⅞	92⅝	Exch	8¾% 1983	96⅝	-⅛	9.045	13.080
94	84⅞	Exch	3% 1983	92½	-⅛	3.243	11.675
99 7/16	95⅛	Treas.	12% 1983	99⅞	•-¼	12.138	13.230
96⅞	90¼	Treas	9¼% 1983	96⅛	-⅛	9.577	12.271
101 13/16	95⅛	Exch	13½% 1983	100	-⅛	13.498	13.467
96	89⅛	Exch	10% 1983	95⅝	-⅛	10.459	12.856
90½	83½	Fund	5½% 1982-84	90	..	6.111	11.665
97¼	90¼	Exch	11¼% 1984	96⅛	-½	11.625	13.197
103 5/16	95⅛	Exch	14% 1984	100⅝	-½	13.882	13.503
85	77¼	Exch	3% 1984	84	..	3.573	11.193
98 7/16	90⅝	Treas	12% 1984	96⅞	•-⅛	12.368	13.465
107 13/16	95⅞	Treas	15% 1985	103¼	-⅛	14.530	13.605
98⅝	88⅝	Exch Cv	12% 1985	96⅛	•-⅛	12.451	13.498
78⅝	71	Treas	3% 1985	77⅛	..	3.959	11.548
96 1/16	85⅛	Treas	11½% 1985	93¾	-⅛	12.265	13.896
98⅝	87⅛	Exch	12¼% 1985	95⅛	-⅛	12.873	13.964
97½	84⅞	Exch	11¾% 1986	93½	-¼	12.564	13.934
74¼	65⅝	Treas	3% 1986	73	..	4.110	11.280
97⅞	84⅝	Treas	12% 1986	93½	-⅛	12.829	14.067
88⅝	78⅝	Treas	8½% 1984-86	86¼	-¼	9.854	12.549
100	92	Exch	14% 1986	99¼	-⅛	14.107	14.211
103⅝	89⅞	Exch	13¼% 1987	97⅝	-½	13.575	13.919

MEDIUMS

1981/82 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
81¼	71¼	Fund	6½% 1985-87	80⅛	-⅛	8.311	12.362
99⅝	81½	Treas	12% 1987	96⅛	-⅛	13.046	14.097
82	72½	Treas	7¾% 1985-88	79½	-⅛	9.678	13.128
65⅞	58½	Trans	3% 1978-88	62	-½	4.857	11.895
92⅞	79½	Treas	11½% 1989	89⅛	-¼	13.003	14.150
67¼	59¾	Treas	5% 1986-89	63	•-½	7.890	12.641
101⅛	85¼	Treas	13% 1990	96⅞	-⅞	13.722	14.131
95⅞	81½	Exch	12½% 1990	91⅞	•-⅛	13.573	14.179
80⅛	69⅞	Treas	8¼% 1987-90	77½	-½	10.936	13.225

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

C — E

F — H

I — L

M — N

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
51	33½	Marley Ltd	49½	+½	3.2	6.5	13.8
37	14½	Marling Ind	33½	+½	1.4	4.2	23.4
50	22	Marshall T Lox	48	..	4.0	8.3	4.3
48	21	Do A	44	..	4.0	9.0	3.9
330	178	Martin News	330	..	13.9	4.2	7.1
270	209	Martonair	223	..	10.9	4.9	13.0
74	48	Medminster	64	..	5.3	8.3	6.9
250	140	Menzies J.	241	..	5.6	2.3	12.0
224	128	Metal Box	178	-2	16.5	9.3	15.6
125	100	Metal Bulletin	120	+3	7.9	6.6	14.2
52⅞	37¼	Metalrax	46	..	3.1	6.8	7.5
25	12	Mettoy	12	..	0.1	1.2	..
91	50	Meyer M. L.	72	+1	3.1	4.3	..

O — S

T — Z

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
26	15	TACE	16				
121	85	TSL Therm Synd	102	+1	10.0b	9.8	12.6
25 5/16	10 11/32	Takeda BDR	£21 5/16	-1 5/16	17.6	0.8	23.1
6½	2½	Talbex Grp	5	..	..	..	..
472	316	Tarmac Ltd	472	+4	23.3	4.9	8.1
220	126	Tate & Lyle	200	-2	16.4	8.2	5.0
607	441	Taylor Woodrow	555	..	19.0	3.4	9.9
400	250	Telephone Rent	328	+3	14.6	4.5	16.3
71	48½	Tesco	60½	..	3.8	6.3	6.5
125	64	Textured Jersey	77	+1	7.9	10.2	3.6

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
213	178	Assam Frontier	206	..	14.3	6.9	..
465	415	Camellia Inv	465	..	7.1	1.5	..
380	230	McLeod Russel	363	-5	11.8	3.2	..
153	132	Do 8.4% Cnv Pf	134		12.0	9.0	
295	255	Moran	292		7.1t	2.4	..
138	93	Surmah-Valley	138		1.4	1.1	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
46	27½	Calcutta Elec.	41	..	8.8	21.4	..
34½	29	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£33½	..	500	14.9	..
34	21	Gt Nthn Tele	£33	-1	150	4.5	12.4
265	150	Imp Cont Gas	170	+2	11.9	7.0	10.8
158	93	Milford Docks	139	..	0.7	0.5	..
193	122	Nesco Inv	133	..	10.0	7.5	..
35	28½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£32	..	500	15.6	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
A and G Sec Elect 5p Ord (80a)	80+1
Amersham International 25p Ord (142)	193
Baillie Gifford Japan Trust 25p Ord (100)	73
City Site 25p Ord (35a)	30
Computer and Systems Eng 20p Ord (225)	230-8
Cussins Property Group 20p Ord (82)	91+1
Equipu 10p Ord (80a)	88
Exchequer 13¼% 'A' 1987 (J)	£38⅞-½
Fleet Holdings 20p Ord	23½+1
Good Relations Group 10p Ord (61a)	73
Hardanger Properties 10p Ord (100a)	102
Haytera £1 Ord (150a)	160
Moray Firth Exp	75-2
Newmarket Co (1981) Ltd $0.05 (£3.05)	218
Nimslo Int $0.20 Ord ($4.25a)	193-5
Owners Abroad 10p Ord (10a)	25¼
Peek Holdings 7p Ord	13½
Saxon Oil 50p Ord (12½p paid)	38
Speyhawk 10p Ord (115)	138
Television South West 5p Ord	14½
Treasury 3% 1987	£65¼-⅛
Treasury 2½% Index Linked 2011 (+I)	£49¼+¾

RIGHTS ISSUES — Latest date of renun

First Castle Electronic (30‡) .. 20 prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. + Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a unlisted securities market. b. £10 paid. d fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £35 paid. j £25 paid. k Issued in units of sixteen shares and £5 nominal loan stock at £9 per unit.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) 12 March	Market rates (close) 12 March	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.7960-1.8040	$1.7990-1.8000	0.17-0.27c disc	0.70-0.80c disc
Montreal	$2.1840-2.1930	$2.1850-2.1860	0.40-0.50c disc	1.30-1.40c disc
Amsterdam	4.67-4.70fl	4.68-4.69fl	2-1½c prem	5-4½c prem
Brussels	78.90-79.50f	78.95-79.05f	2-12c disc	23-33c disc
Copenhagen	14.32-14.38k	14.34¼-35¼k	175-245ore disc	665-765ore disc
Dublin	1.2100-1.2160p	1.2130-1.2140p	60-70p disc	175-195p disc
Frankfurt	4.26½-4.29½m	4.27½-4.28½m	1⅛-1¼pf prem	4⅛-3⅞pf prem
Lisbon	125.20-126.00e	125.35-125.65e	65-190c disc	190-400c disc
Madrid	187.60-188.60p	187.80-188.00p	25-55c disc	115-145c disc
Milan	2308-2320lr	2313-2314lr	15-18lr disc	45-49lr disc
Oslo	10.76-10.83k	10.78½-10.79½k	10-75ore disc	380-450ore disc
Paris	10.96-11.00f	10.97-10.98f	1¼-2¼c disc	7⅛-8⅛c disc
Stockholm	10.43-10.48k	10.46½-10.47½k	90-30ore prem	180-120ore prem
Tokyo	430-434y	431-432y	265-230y prem	750-710y prem
Vienna	29.95-30.10sch	30.00-30.05sch	15-12gro prem	34-28gro prem
Zurich	3.36-3.39½f	3.37¾-3.38¾f	2⅞-1⅞c prem	5⅞-5⅞c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.3 at 90.1.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 13%
Discount Mkt Loans %
Weekend: High 14 Low 13¾
Week Fixed: 14

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	12 25/32	2 months	12 23/32
3 months	12 27/32	3 months	12 25/32

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	13 1/16	1 month	13
2 months	12	2 months	12⅞
3 months	12 27/32	3 months	12 25/32
6 months	12 5/16	6 months	12 7/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	14¼-14	7 months	13⅝-13⅛
2 months	14-13¾	8 months	13⅝-13⅛
3 months	13¾-13½	9 months	13⅝-13⅛
4 months	13½-13¼	10 months	13½-13⅛
5 months	13½-13¼	11 months	13½-13⅛
6 months	13⅝-13¼	12 months	13½-13⅛

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	13⅝-13½	6 months	13 5/16-13 3/16
3 months	13⅝-13¼	12 months	13 5/16-13 3/16

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	13¾	3 months	13 5/16
7 days	13¾	6 months	13 5/16
1 month	13¾	1 year	13⅛

Interbank Market (%)

Weekend: Open 14 Close 13½

1 week	13⅞-13¾	6 months	13 5/16-13 3/16
1 month	13 13/16-13 11/16	9 months	13 5/16-13 3/16
3 months	13 7/16-13 5/16	12 months	13 5/16-13 3/16

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 13 11/16 6 months 13 11/16

Finance House Base Rate 15%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£479.2m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£96.89	received	87%
Last week	£96.88	received	100%
Average rate	12.4650%	Last week	12.4972%
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.6905-1.7055
Bahrein	0.6770-0.6800
Finland	8.1885-8.2285
Greece	109.85-111.85
Hongkong	10.3896-10.4396
Iran	not available
Kuwait	0.5100-0.5130
Malaysia	4.18-4.21
Mexico	80.70-82.20
New Zealand	2.3010-2.3210
Saudi Arabia	6.1410-6.1710
Singapore	3.8115-3.8415
South Africa	1.8280-1.8430

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.4810-1.4830
+ Canada	1.2152-1.2155
Netherlands	2.6020-2.6050
Belgium	43.90-43.95
Denmark	7.98-7.99
West Germany	2.3775-2.3785
Portugal	69.70-69.90
Spain	104.40-104.45
Italy	1284.25-1285.25
Norway	599.50-600.50
France	6.0970-6.1030
Sweden	581.50-582.50
Japan	239.80-240.00
Austria	16.71-16.72
Switzerland	187.75-187.95

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.8227-0.8230

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 13½-14½; seven days, 14⅛-15; one month, 14⅞-15; three months, 14⅞-15; six months, 14¾-15.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $322.50 (an ounce); pm, $323.25 close, $323.75.
Krugerrand (per coin): $334-336 (£185.00-186.00).
Sovereigns (new): $79.00-80.00 (£44.00-44.50).

BUSINESS NEWS

Gold loses $7

FT GILT INDEX 69 68 | FT30 INDEX 570 560 | GOLD 330 dollars per oz 320
Mar 8 9 10 11 12 | 8 9 10 11 12 | 8 9 10 11 12

Gold slumped a further $7 an ounce on the bullion markets, to end the day at $323.75. This brings the fall on the week to $19.50. Sterling also declined yesterday, slipping 1.15 cents, to $1.7995. Over the week, the pound has lost almost 4 cents against the dollar. The FT share index managed a small overall gain of 6.2 points during the last five trading days, but was 1 point down yesterday, at 566.9. Gilts fell back a ¼ to ½ point.

Accountants pay £450,000

A record out-of-court £450,000 cash settlement has been paid to the Stock Exchange by Luton-based chartered accountants Keens, Shay Keens over their role as auditors to City stockbrokers Chapman and Rowe who were hammered in 1974. No liability has been admitted by the accounting firm, none of whose existing partners were engaged on the Chapman and Rowe audit. The Stock Exchange, which charged Keens with failing to carry out a proper audit, paid £925,000 compensation to investors, after the crash.

STC turns in £50m

Standard Telephones and Cables, the communications group 85 per cent owned by the United States ITT corporation, raised profits to £50.6m against £44.1m for the year to December. Sales were up from £537.7m to £567.5m, and earnings per share were up to 36.46p from 28.65p. A final dividend of 12.85p gross makes a total of 19.28p gross against 14.28p gross last time. The shares rose to 523p, then closed the day at 520p after opening at 490p.

Full report, page 18.

EEC industrial production falls

Industrial production in the *European Community fell by* 2.5 per cent in 1981 compared with 1980 and 1.65 per cent in December, according to provisional figures.

The drop in industrial production contrasted with steady monthly increases in the three previous months. The decline was mainly due to drops in Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.

Grain forecast

The Soviet Union will probably continue to import 35 to 45 million tonnes of grain a year in order to maintain its standard of living, Mr Robert Hormats, Assistant Secretary of State, said in Washington yesterday. The United States Agriculture Department yesterday estimated that the USSR will import a record 43 million tonnes in the 1981/82 crop year, up from 34.8 million in the previous crop year.

Films on cable

Greenwich Cablevision, the south London cable television company and one of the seven in the country awarded an experimental licence by the Home Office, last night launched a new channel devoted entirely to feature films.

Jobless drop

The rate of increase in unemployment in France is slowing down. At the end of February 2,003,800 people were out of work a drop of 30,000 from the end of January.

MARKET SUMMARY

Dull end to Budget account

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 566.9 down 1.0
FT Gilts 68.30 down 0.41
FT All Shares 323.35 down 0.75
Bargains 25,705

Takeover news provided interest *as the Budget account came* to a generally dull end, with the FT index down 1.0 at 566.9 but a rise on the account of 19.6.

Huntley & Palmer put on 8p to 112p in foods as talks with **Abisco** continued. **Rowntree** the original bidder, put on 4p to 170p while **Cadbury**, which is watching with interest, shed 4p to 97p.

In properties, **Federated Land** jumped 14p to 146p in after hours dealing on news of the bid from **MP Kent**, 1p off at 69p. **Estates & General** shed 7p to 63p following Kent's objections to Fededrated's bid.

There were a few sellers in gilts, where longs ended £⅛ off, mediums were £¼ easier and short dates lost £½. But enthusiasm continued for the index-linded issues where gains ranged up to £4.

Among leading equities **GKN** stood out with a 7p gain to 169p ahead of figures next week. **Tube** *Investments* were unchanged at 138p after the previous day's gains while **Bowater** slipped 3p to 246p as revived bid rumours come to nothing.

Profit taking in the brewing sector failed to dent prices with **Bass** unchanged at 225p and **Grand Metropolitan** 2p better at 211p. **HP Bulmer** reached another new high, putting on 3p to 353p, as the market anticipates record profits in two weeks.

Defence technology group **ESI London** put on 17p to 195p, making a rise of 30p over the account. The group obtained a listing on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange last month to allow its shares to be traded in London under the Stock Exchange's Rule 163 (1).

Television issues benefited from the doubled profits at **HTV** the previous day, with **Anglia** 9p better at 132p, **LWT** up 5p at 148p and **Scottish**, which reported a second half recovery yesterday, improving 2p to 96p.

Confirmation of the anticipated cut in the mortgage rate provided a boost to builders, but tobacco shares remain dull with **BAT** shedding 5p to 428p and **Imperial Group** 1½p off at 86p.

Associated Fisheries held from at 70p after chairman had told shareholders of the plight of the British fishing industry.

Banks were steadier after the falls which had accompanied Sir Geoffrey Howe's criticisms, with **Midland** unchanged at 333p ahead of its figures next week. Money broker **Exco** shed 5p ahead of its figures.

Glasgow Pavilion was 1p easier at 37p after news that Mr James Glasgow, who joined the board last month after dropping his opposition to a £240,000 rights issue had now resigned. He and associates continue to hold around a quarter of the share capital.

Refuge Assurance put on 12p to 262p on the previous day's higher profits and dividend, but pre-tax losses overshadowed **Goodman Bros** at 14½p and **Martin Black** 33p, both 2p easier. Auctioneer **Sotheby** lacked support, down 17p to 300p.

Equity turnover on March 11 was £145.490m (18,578 bargains).

Gareth David

OTHER EXCHANGES

Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 7,102.61 down 154.73
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,196.90 up 17.12

COMMODITIES

● A Saudi Arabian financial institution has made a loan offer to the International Cocoa organization buffer stock of $70m on favourable terms, Mr Juergen Plambeck, ICCO buffer stock manager confirmed.

Mr Plambeck said the $70m offer will be submitted to the ICCO council in London next week for consideration.

At the same meeting a loan offer from Brazilian banks totalling $75m on conditions which have been considerably improved will also be submitted.

Cocoa futures in London steadied slightly on the closing call following confirmation that the ICCO buffer stock has received an offer of a $70m loan from a Saudi institution.

Turnover totalled a quiet 1,801 including 245 cross trades with nearby prices six stg lower to one higher and the rest about unchanged.

CURRENCIES

● The pound fell against a stronger dollar which was bouyed by firming Eurodollar interest rates ahead of a predicted big rise in the United States money supply figures to be published late Friday.

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.7995 down 1.15 cents
Index 90.1 down 3 points
DM 4.28
Fr.F 10.9750
Yen 431.50
Dollar
Index 113.7 up 4 points
DM 2.3780 up 10 points
Gold
$ 323.75 down $7

MONEY MARKETS

●Period rates firmed a shade. The Bank bought £483m of bills at unchanged rates to help relieve a shortage finally put at about £500m.

Domestic Rates:
Base rates 13
3-month interbank 13 7/16-13 5/16
Euro-Currency Rates
3-month dollar 14¾-15
3-month DM 9 5/16-9 7/16
3-month Fr.F 16½-16¼

New drop in rates ruled out as pound weakens

By Frances Williams

The financial markets do not now expect a fresh drop in interest rates for a while, even though the ½ point fall to 13 per cent in bank base rates this week was less than some had hoped for.

Yesterday saw sterling fall *below $1.80 for the first time* since last autumn. No Bank of England intervention was detected and analysts do not expect any further move by the Bank to nudge interest rates down further while sterling remains vulnerable.

It closed last night in London at $1.7995, down 1.15 cents from Thursday, and nearly 4 cents lower on the week.

Sterling's weakness was partly caused by a firmer dollar, which was boosted by higher Eurodollar *deposit* rates ahead of yesterday's United States money supply figures. These were expected to show a big increase, perhaps of $2-$3,000m.

Concern is growing that American interest rates may soon be on their way up again as the Fed tries to keep the money supply within its tight target ranges in the face of high seasonal credit demand next month and some tentative signs that the recession there may be bottoming out.

If United States interest rates rise the British authorities will have less room to cut United Kingdom rates further without risking a fall in sterling, and thus threatening the steady decline they hope to see in inflation.

The financial markets are thus waiting to see whether sterling will settle down after today's fall and what is likely to happen to United States interest rates, before they judge what scope there is for United Kingdom rates to come down.

The Bank of England reinforced this note of caution in the money markets today. It supplied £483m of bills to the money market at dealing rates unchanged from yesterday. At the weekly Treasury Bill tender the average rate at which the three-month bills were allotted fell only fractionally from £12.4972 per cent last week to £12.4650 *per cent* yesterday.

Gilts too suffered from some pessimism on interest rates, falling back after the sharp gains immediately following the Budget. Short-dated stock closed up to £1½ down on the day, with long-dated gilts about £½ down. However, both finished the week higher than before the Budget.

Index-linked stocks, initially given a sharp boost by the Budget news that they are to be available to the public, fell back by up to £3 on the day after rising by £12-£14 on Wednesday. But the 2006 stock, for example, ended the week about £13 up from before the Budget.

De Lorean creditors give a reprieve

By Robert Rodwell

The joint receivers of De Lorean Motor Cars have persuaded two small creditors in Britain to withdraw the compulsory winding up petitions which they had lodged with the Northern Ireland High Court in Belfast.

At the same time it was disclosed yesterday that a full statement of affairs is expected to be published within two weeks and, for the first time, will show exactly what De Lorean's liabilities are and the precise extent of the government's claims against them.

A statement from the receivers, Sir Kenneth Cork and Mr Paul Shewell, said the two petitioners had agreed to withdraw "following explanation of the possible adverse effects of winding up on the interests of the creditors generally. The joint receivers appreciate this action and hope that any other creditors *who may be contemplating* presenting winding-up petitions may be influenced by it."

De Lorean's 158 creditors in Northern Ireland were relieved by the news, according to their spokesman, Mr Michael Stevens because the continued operation of the Belfast plant is their best hope of seeing repayment of any of the money owed.

But they are not optimistic.

Mr Shewell told them on Thursday that the receivers were cautiously hopeful that a rescue would be achieved.

If the company was liquidated unsecured creditors would get nothing. If things went well they should get not less than 30p in the pound. *"This figure, in itself, was a* disappointment," Mr Stevens said.

Meanwhile, the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr James Prior, is still non-committal on the creditors' request that the government should renounce its preferential status and reduce its rights in its *claims against* De Lorean *to* the same status as those of the many small unsecured creditors who have supplied goods and services.

Mr Shewell said yesterday the receivers expect the result of talks between the American De Lorean company and the Budget Rent-a-Car chain over the possible acquisition for its hire fleet of 2,000 cars within days. "Very big money is involved but the possible deal is closely tied up with the Bank of America," Mr Shewell said

A sale to Budget is unlikely directly to ease the Belfast company's cash problems since the Bank of America is claiming control of almost 2,000 cars in view of its $33m (£18.2m) loans to the American company.

Tin curbs considered

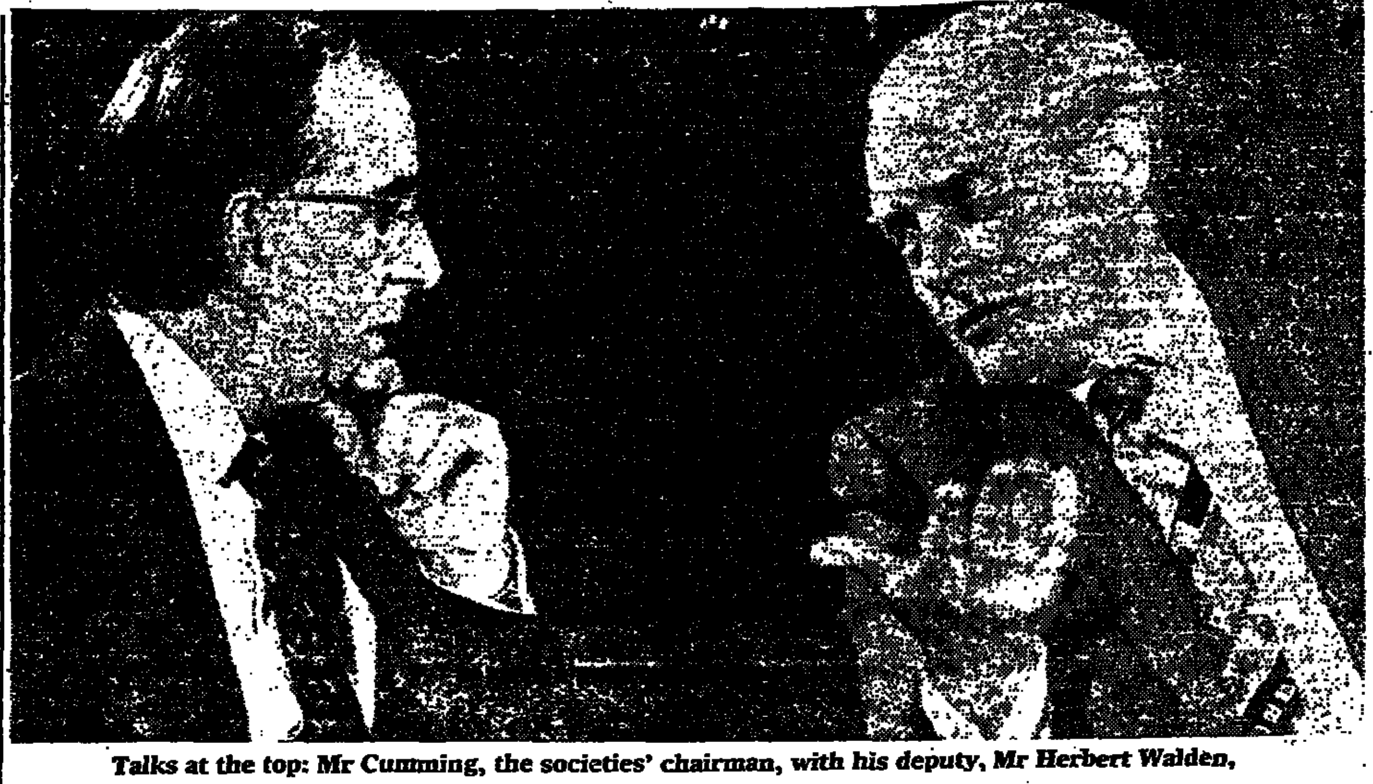
By Michael Prest

New moves are to be made by the International Tin Council to strengthen its grip on a tin market severely disrupted by the recent sharp rise and fall in prices. The council is to meet next Friday to consider *introducing* export controls.

Earlier this week the ITC called up buffer stock contributions from members which *would allow* it to purchase as much as 14,500 tonnes. During the decline in tin prices over the past two weeks, the buffer stock has been a major buyer.

Prices yesterday recovered a little after cash metal fell from £7,035 a tonne on Monday to £6,845 on Thursday. Cash tin closed at £7,130 last night while three months metal was £7,235, compared with £6,947 a tonne the night before.

Mr Pieter de Koning, buffer stock manager, said two days ago that he had sufficient funds to soak up tin believed to be for sale by the onetime buyer.



Jonathan Player

Talks at the top: Mr Cumming, the societies' chairman, with his deputy, Mr Herbert Walden,

Banks join in cutting cost of a mortgage

The biggest-ever cut in the mortgage rate — of 1.5 percentage points, bringing their cost down from record 15 per cent — was announced yesterday by Alan Cumming, chairman of the Building Societies Association. (Lorna Bourke writes).

The High Street banks had been waiting to where the societies would fix their rates and the National Westminster and Barclays immediately announced their own reductions.

NatWest cut its rate by 1 per cent to 13.5 per cent while Barclays quoted 13.75 per cent although, because of a discrepancy in the way the banks calculte interest, repayments on a Barclays loan are lower than NatWest's. Midland and Loyds have yet *to decide* where their new rate will settle. The cheapest loans for sums up to £20,000 are offered by the Trustee Savings Bank, which is quoting 12.5 per cent.

The building societies' new investment rate is 8.75 per cent, down from 9.75 per cent. It should give them room to improve their position and lending has just begun to pick up to last summer's level of £1,000m a month. Spring boost, page 16

Japan starts to go into a decline

Japan yesterday announced the first quarterly decline in its economy in nearly seven years and another drop in exports highlighted the need to stimulate the sagging domestic economy.

The gloomy prospects for many firms in Japan and a fall in the yen also triggered the sharpest drop in share *prices on the Tokyo Stock* Exchange this year.

The economic planning agency, which monitors Japan's economic performance, said that gross national product fell by 0.9 per cent in the final quarter of 1981. It was the first decline since the January to March quarter of 1975, when it fel by 0.7 per cent.

The announcement meant the Japanese economy would not reach the earlier predicted healthy growth rate of *4.1 per cent for this financial* year ending on March 31. The lower yen during the period did little to help exports, the backbone of the economy in recent years.

Officials said domestic demand had been rising, although more slowly than hoped, but it had been more than offset by a 4.3 per cent drop in exports in the October to December quarter of last year. Imports over the period rose by nearly three per cent.

Exports have declined in recent months because of the recession hitting many of Japan's major markets in the west. February figures on *trade passing through* customs also issued today showed that exports continued to fall.

But imports also fell, and this helped turn a January trade deficit of close to $2,000m into a surplus last month of more than 100 million.

A Japanese newspaper *survey portayed a fairly* bleak six months ahead for Japan's export-orientated companies. Company profits are expected to fall four per cent.

The survey by the financial daily *Nithon Keizai Shimbun* covered more than 800 firms

□ Japan is to announce a voluntary ceiling on its car exports to the United States for the financial year starting next month. Officials of the Internatinal Trade and Industry Ministry said the ceiling *would be fixed after considering* views given yesterday by Mr James Murphy, deputy assistant United States trade representative. Car asles in the United States in 1984 were only 8.53 million, with imports a record 27.2 per cent of the total.—Reuter.

Nabisco may take the biscuit at Huntley

By Our Financial Staff

A second suitor for Huntley & Palmer, the biscuit group, subject of a £72.5m bid from Rowntree Mackintosh, has emerged after six weeks of speculation.

Huntley revealed yesterday it is holding talks with Nabisco Brands Inc, the United States biscuit company whose brand names in*clude Ritz Crackers and* Shredded Wheat.

Mr Hugh Brown, Huntley's finance director, said talks may or may not lead to an offer and was unable to comment further. But it appears that Huntley fighting of the takeover from Rowntree, approached Nabisco only in the last day or so to see of they would turn long-expressed interest into a firm proposal.

Nabisco, which has acquired a 2.6 per cent stake in Huntley, was also not commenting on the situation. However, Mr Michael Masterpool, a director, said Nabisco had been planning for some time a listing on the London Stock Exchange.

Rowntree, which is offering one share plus 150p cash for every three. Huntley *shares jumped 8p to 112p* on the news, said: "We await to see the outcome of their discussions".

The spokesman said: "The *statement* issued by Huntley is only a holding statement and we are making no further comment on it".

Meanwhile Cadbury-Schweppes is adding nothing to the hint made on Thursday by Sir Adrian Cadbury, chairman, that the group may top the bid by Rowntree.

M. P. Kent bids to stop merger by developers

By Philip Robinson

Bristol-based property developer M. P. Kent yesterday *launched* a *surprise* takeover bid for Dorking property group Federated Land to try to prevent Federated paying £13m for a third developer, Estates and General Investments.

Kent is offering two of its own shares and 10p cash for each Federated share. At Kent's closing price, down 3p at 67p last night, the 144p offer values Federated at £15.6m. Federated's price climbed 14p to 146p after the announcement. The group *has recently revalued* its properties giving assets at about 180p per share.

A condition of the Kent bid is that Federated drop its merger with Estates and General, launched a week ago. The formal offer document was due to be sent out yesterday.

Kent already owns 14.72 per cent of Federated, which it bought at 130p a share in a dawn raid last September.

Federated's borrowings are about £14m. Debt of Estates and General is put at £10m. Kent says it is a liquid company and that a successful bid would almost wipe clean Federated's balance sheet.

Federated's all-share bid *for Estates and General now* values the company at 81p a share against the 74p price touched after the bid was announced last Monday.

Stone-Platt shares tumble

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Shares in Stone-Platt, the textile machinery and engineering group, tumbled 3½p to 12½p yesterday after reports that the group is once again having talks with its bankers and may need further finance on top of the support given last year by banks and City institutions.

Stone-Platt has been struggling to sort out its problems since it ran into default on its loans in 1980 and the Bank of England had to coordinate rescue talks.

Last year a £10m capital injection and £40m loan package was put together by the City. There have also been management changes *including the resignation last* October of Mr Robin Teverner as chief executive.

Mr Lesile Pincott, chairman, was unavailable for comment yesterday as were the group's merchant bankers, Hill Samuel. The group's main bankers, Midland, and Equity Capital for Industry and Finance for Industry, who both participated in last year's restructuring, would not comment.

Stone-Platt lost £3.5m pre-tax in the first half of last *year dashing earlier hopes of* break-even for 1981. Full year results are expected soon.

Habitat's style goes East

By Margareta Pagano

Mr Terence Conran, after snapping up the Mothercare chain is going east. His latest venture is Habitat Japan.

This is a joint operation with Seibu and Seiyu, one of Japan's largest retail and transport corporations, whose interests include a private rail company, fashion houses and golf courses.

Details of the deal, which has taken two years to negotiate, were announced yesterday. "They work very fast," said *Mr Conran. "I was* not expecting a statement yet."

Habitat Design Holdings is linking with Seibu Department Stores. Its parent is not listed although it holds a 20 per cent stake in the quoted Seiyu Stores.

Habitat Japan will be capitalised at *100m* yen (£22m) and Habitat has the option to take 10 per cent of the equity. Seibury, Seiyu Stores and Seibu Credit, all part of the privately-run holding company, will own the balance.

Seibu, which is on a par with British Home Stores, *will develop and manufacture* new goods for marketing through Habitat's stores. The joint firm plans to open 10 stores over the next five years - two in Tokyo this year. Sales are to total 20,000 million yen (£441m) by 1985.

Habitat was first courted two years ago by Seibu, run by Mr T Tsutsumi, known in Japan as a bold and enterprising operator. A string of other Japanese also tried to do a deal.

"But Seibu attracted us because they seemed clear that European furniture and design could be introduced into the young Japanese market. I see a great future *for Habitat there,"* Mr Conran said.

It also makes sense since many of Habitat's furniture imports come from the Far East and can now sell directly through the chain being developed. Habitat continues to push ahead elsewhere and has 16 outlets in France and Belgium and *six in the United States.*

Oil safety move

Texaco, the United States-based oil company, has applied for planning permission to build a £100m catalytic reformer at its refinery at Pembroke, South Wales, to enable it to comply with any change in the law on lead content in petrol.

Third Force emerges in the United Kingdom car market

Vauxhall on full throttle back to black

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Vauxhall, the British subsidiary of General Motors, is on course this year to trade profitably for the first time since 1978.

The company yesterday disclosed a net loss last year of £57.4m, against a loss of £83.3m the previous year. All of last year's losses came in the first half, when the deficit was almost £60m. It is clear that Vauxhall has been making profits for the last six months.

The better financial performance happened despite a fall in the value of sales from £766.8m in 1980 to £761.7m.

Mr John Fleming, Vauxhall's new American chairman and managing director, said there was no doubt the company was "on the road back" and the results were expected to improve significantly.

The company, which assembles all but one of its cars mainly from imported components, said that improved prospects indicated an operating but not a net profit for this year.



Vauxhall's Luton production line: making profits

Vauxhall is emerging as a third force in the British car market after years of stagnation and recently has captured growing numbers of sales from competitors, particularly BL and Talbot.

Under the guidance of Mr Fleming's predecessor, *Mr* Ferdinand Beickler, the Vauxhall and Opel dealer network in the United Kingdom has been merged and the marketing and sales effort strengthened. Mr Beickler has returned to Opel, the GM German subsidiary, as managing director after two and half-years of office in the United Kingdom.

During that time he presided over a reduction in the Vauxhall workforce from 29,000 to 21,000 and Mr Fleming said yesterday that productivity had improved at all the United Kingdom plants last year.

Total GM car sales in the United Kingdom in the first two months of this year were 29,803 representing more than 12.5 per cent of the market against under 8 per cent a year earlier.

FAMILY MONEY — YOUR SAVINGS AFTER

Spring boost for homebuyers

Homebuyers will benefit substantially from the record 1.5 per cent cut in the mortgage rate announced yesterday by the building societies. Home loans come down from a high of 15 per cent to 13.5 per cent with immediate effect for new borrowers and from April 1 for those already buying their home.

The cost of a £20,000 25-year loan comes down from £258 a month to £235 before tax relief—a net cost of £167.50 for a new borrower.

The banks wasted no time in matching the building societies' mortgage rates. National Westminster immediately cut its rate by 1 per cent to 13.5 per cent. NatWest customers start paying the new rate on March 16. Barclays was next to move reducing its rate to 13.75 per cent but the actual monthly repayments are lower than those quoted by NatWest.

Cheapest place to borrow for loans under £20,000 is the TSB which brought its mortgage rate down to 12.5 per cent for loans under £20,000, 13.5 per cent above. TSB also throws in free life assurance.

Midland and Lloyds have not moved but an announcement is expected early next week as they will not be able to afford to stay out of line.

The cut in home loan rates is not however expected to produce a sudden upsurge in house prices. "We would expect to see house prices rising a little towards the end of this year," said Alan Cumming, chairman of the Building Societies Association, but he pointed out that house prices are linked to incomes and families' real incomes are expected to fall this year "so we won't see a sharp increase in house prices".

And the good news for homebuyers was matched by a generous offer for savers. The societies have cut the recommended investment rate by only 1 per cent from 9.75 per cent to 8.75 per cent, equivalent to 12.5 per cent before tax to a basic rate taxpayer.

With a 1.5 per cent reduction in the mortgage rate cut, a cut of more than 1 per cent was on the cards.

Most bulding society investors are receiving 1 per cent more than the recommended rates on "extra interest" accounts. At 9.75 per cent, net of basic rate tax, even basic rate taxpayers can expect a real return — taking into account inflation — on their investment. The Chancellor has said he expects inflation to run about 9 per cent during the coming 12 months so investors are 0.75 per cent in pocket.

The banks, by comparison look pretty miserable. Even the non-taxpayer who will receive the full 10.25 per cent (10.0 at the Midland) can do much better by moving into a National Savings Bank Investment Account which pays 13.5 per cent from April 1, or into one of the money funds run by Simco or Tyndall paying slightly more.

"We think we should certainly be able to keep our rates at arond their current level for the next week or two," commented Brian Pepperall of Tyndall, "and even when a reduction comes it should only be about 0.5 per cent".

Post Offices were jammed on Wednesday as investors took advantage of the last opportunity to buy 23rd issue National Savings certificates — withdrawn by the Chancellor in his Budget speech.

But most excitement has been over the new issue of index linked gilt edged securities. These link an attractive bet for all taxpayers provided they are allocated at their face value of £100 for every £100 nominal of stock — cheaper. At anything above this level, granny bonds look a better bet.

The new index-linked gilts are particularly attractive to higher rate taxpayers, and like other gilts they are free of capital gains tax if held for more than a year.

The application forms which appeared in newspapers in Thursday look a little daunting, but it is worth ploughing through the small print — or handing it all over to your bank manager or stockbroker to deal with. On page 17 Sally White explains how to cope if you intend to "go it alone".

SAVERS' AND BORROWERS' GUIDE

Current Returns on Investments at Varying Rates of Tax

	non-taxpayer	30%	40%	50%	60%
Bank 7 day deposits Barclays, Lloyds, NatWest	10.25	7.1	6.1	5.1	4.1
Midland	10.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0
Building societies ordinary account	8.75	8.75	7.5	6.25	5.0
Building societies extra interest accounts	9.75	9.75	8.3	6.9	5.5
Money funds	13.9	9.75	8.3	6.9	5.5
NSB investment account*	13.5	9.4	8.1	0.75	5.4

*from April 1

Home Loans

Monthly Repayment per £1,000 borrowed for 25 years

	Quoted Interest Rate %	Monthly Repayment £
Building societies	13.5	11.75
Barclays	13.75	11.72
NatWest	13.5	11.74
Midland	15.0	12.60
Lloyds	15.0	12.66
$TSB under £20,000	12.5	11.00
over £20,000	13.5	11.75
Williams & Glyn's	15	12.62

*TSB includes free life assurance

Building societies please both savers and investors



Go for gilts — they are as good as granny bonds

For investors the most innovative change in the Chancellor's Budget was the opening up of index-linked gilts to individuals. An issue has been announced with application forms already published in daily newspapers, and investors should not be put off by the forms' complicated appearance.

If you "tender" for the new index-linked gilts at the nominal price of £100 for £100 of stock, they are as attractive as granny bonds. At anything cheaper — £99 or £98 per £100 — they are a bargain and provided you can afford to have your money locked up for a possible six years, they are an attractive proposition for taxpayers.

Unlike granny bonds which can be sold back to the Government after 12 months for the full index-linked value, investors in the new index-linked gilt must sell their stock in the market if they want to cash-in before the redemption date. The unknown quantity is how the gilt market will react in pricing these stocks so investors should be prepared to hold them the full six years.

For this reason, investors requiring income should be wary of purchasing. Both capital and income from these gilts is indx linked, but the initial return is low — only 2 per cent. Like conventional gilts they are free of capital gains tax if held for more then a year.

Tendering for the stock — application forms have to be at the Bank of England's new issue department by 10am on Friday — is not difficult once you know how. Stockbrokers Laurie Millbank have worked out for us a range of prices to "tender" depending on how great a premium over the rate of inflation you think is reasonable. The Chancellor believes inflation will run at 9 per cent over the coming year.



'The right to buy this indexed stock was restricted to pension funds. I have now decided to remove this restriction and the Bank of England is announcing a new issue of indexed stock on an unrestricted basis.' — the Chancellor Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Remember you will probably not be able to buy at the price you have tendered. The Bank has the right to start at the highest tender and work its way down the list of tender prices until the allocation is full. Then the Bank will declare the "striking price" which will be lowest level at which the allocation is full. Everyone pays the striking price, even if they have tendered at a higher price. Anyone tendering below the striking price will not receive stock. The Bank may decide to ration the stock if more tenders than it requires have come in at the striking price.

Return Required over Inflation	Tender Price to Offer
1.5%	£102.75
2.0%	£100
2.5%	£97.25
3.0%	£94.25

Tendering must be for a minimum of £100 nominal of stock. Each tender must be for just one amount, and at one price. The price should be in multiples of 25p. If you do not write in a tender price, then yoir form will be discounted.

If you missed the application forms, your local bank manager, insurance or stockbroker may have one. If you obtain stock through your broker, you will not have to pay dealing commission as it is a new issue, but you may face a fee.

The cheque should be for half the nominal or face value of the stock — £50 for each £100 of stock. The balance has to be paid by April 29. The form and cheque should be at the Bank of England by 3.30 pm on Thursday though the official close is not until 10.00 am on Friday, March 19.

The capital redemption is the most attractive element to invested since it is tax-free after a year. Taking the July 1981 base, and the starting 9 per cent inflation for this year, Laurie Millbank have gone on to use the conservative Treasury assumption of 7½ per cent inflation for the subsequent year and extending this rate to 1988.

That gives the redemption sum of £152.10 for each £100. Of course, if the Government forecast is optimistic then the redemption sum will be higher. If inflation undershoots, then the redemption payment drops.

Sally White

MONEY TALK

Improved terms for investors

For building society investors the choice of extra-interest accounts is truly mind-boggling.

Most accounts pay 1 per cent over the building societies' recommended rate, but there are varying terms for withdrawal. Societies have recently been improving the terms of these accounts — generally reducing the notice period and easing the withdrawal penalties.

Provincial, Bradford & Bingley and Halifax building societies now only require one month's notice in writing for no penalty to be incurred. The norm up until now was three months. They are also reducing the penalty for immediate withdrawals.

The Provincial and the Bradford & Bingley deduct 28 days interest while others deduct a month's interest.

Interest reform falls due

The payment of interest on National Savings Bank Investment Accounts comes perilously near to being a fraud.

Interest is paid on whole pounds deposited for whole calendar months so it is possible, if you pay in money at the beginning of one month and withdraw it at the end of the following month, to obtain no interest at all on money deposited for nearly two months.

Reforming this system is on National Savings' list of "things to do" but due to civil service inertia is currently languishing way down the table of computer amendments. There is, apparently, no reason why it is not given top priority.

Golden bonus for executives

Companies wanting to slim down their workforce can expect a rush of senior executives volunteering for redundancy. After April 6 the new provisions for taxing golden handshakes comes into force and the existing concessions for payments in excess of £25,000 disappear.

At present the first £25,000 is tax free and any excess is taxed at half your marginal rate of tax. The maximum tax payable on the excess over £25,000 is therefore 30 per cent.

But from April 6, 1983, the first £25,000 is tax free, the next £25,000 is taxed at half your marginal rate of tax and the next £25,000 is taxed at three-quarters of your marginal rate. Any excess over £75,000 will be taxed in full. Jack Gill, the ACC director who was due to receive a golden handshake of £560,000, must be glad he decided to take redundancy well before April 6.

Boost to limit on payment for child

The limit on small maintenance payments made to children is to be increased in the summer as part of the Chancellor's Budget changes.

Maintenance payments made under a Court Order (usually after a divorce) must be paid without deduction of tax if they come into the category of "small maintenance payments". As from the date of passing the 1982 Finance Act — some time in the summer — the limit on small maintenance payments made to a child will increase from £18 a week to £33 a week (or £143 a month).

Such payments are *not* tax free and the payer (usually an ex-husband) *is not* allowed to deduct tax before paying. The child will pay tax on these payments in the normal way if income exceeds the personal tax allowance, £1,565 for 1982/83.

However, the Budget proposals constitute a change. Where money is paid to an ex-wife for the benefit of a child, instead of to the child direct, the limit on small maintenance payments will remain at £18 a week of £78 a month. The £33 a week of £143 a month limit on small maintenance payments made to a divorced or separated spouse remains unchanged.

Sorting out finances after a divorce is a minefield.

Where there are young children it pays to have some of the maintenance paid direct to the child to be treated as the child's income. The first £1,565 (1982-83) will be tax free in the hands of the child who is eligible for personal tax allownaces in the normal way. A divorced wife is entitled to a personal tax allownace, plus the "additional personal allowance" for single parents bringing the limit of her tax free income up to that of a married man (£2,445 1982-83). But above this figure income, which includes maintenance payments, will be taxed in the usual way.

Lorna Bourke

THE BUDGET

EDITED BY LORNA BOURKE

"A pretentious little wine — leaves an ill-bred metallic aftertaste of customs and excise on the palate."

How to keep up your spirits despite extra duty

The Chancellor's decision to raise excise duties on wines and spirits in Tuesday's Budget does not necessarily spell gloom for the investor.

His *"sensible presumption* that (excise duties) should be adjusted in *line* with the movement in prices from one year to the next" resulted in *excise duty rises of £1.04 per* dozen bottles on light wine, like claret and burgundy, £1.27 on champagne and other sparkling wines, £1.57 *on port*, and *approximately* £3.13 *on* spirits like congnac and armagnac. In addition, the Treasury gains by 15 per cent VAT on these increases.

Many wine and spirit merchants were expecting a small rise and had cleared stocks duty-paid. Balls Bros (313 Cambridge Heath Road, London, E2 9LQ) will, for instance, hold prices for four weeks from Budget day; this includes their two wine investment schemes. Justerini & Brooks (61 St James's Street, London, SW1A 1LZ) aims to hold spirit prices until April 1 and wine prices until possibly later.

Leytons Wine Merchants (20 Midland Road, London, NW1 2AD) have extended the closing date of their wine instalment plan to March 19, *subject to stocks remaining* available. It is for a mixed cellar, purchased by regular monthly payments over a six month period. It includes Sandeman 1977 port and the outstanding 1978 claret vintage in Ch. Grand Puy Ducasse.

Like many country wine merchants, Lay and Wheeler (6 Culver Street West, Colchester C01 1JA) *is aiming to* hold its prices until a new list is issued on April 1.

No excise duty or VAT is liable for stocks of wines and *spirits bought and stored under bond.* Most reputable merchants will quote for the better wines of investment potential without duty and can advise whether they can undertake storage or recommend a suitable public bond (a list of which is obtainable from HM Customs and Excise). With a wine like vintage port, the combined excise duty and VAT can *amount to over £20 a case.*

Wines and spirits are more attractive to overseas bidders at auction as well as to diplomatic purchasers. *Duty*, once paid, cannot be reclaimed! If the stock is cleared from bond to become duty-paid, then both duty and VAT at the *current* rates *(not* at the purchase price rates) become liable.

In the past, Chancellors raised duty levels with such *regularity that merchants* recommended payment of duty for investment bottles. Yet the situation looks like changing. The Government *has favoured* beer and not wine in its taxation policy, resulting in the EEC commission taking an action with the aim of reducing the ratio to 3:1 in beer's favour.

Last March the Chancellor appeared to recognise the inequality and reduced the ratio from 5:1 to 4.28:1, but *this week's Budget* has gone down to only 4.24:1 "discrimination" in the commission's eye stands. The EEC court has postponed *judgment in the case.* (no. 170/78) three times to give the British Government time to mend its ways.

The final postponment expired on January 31. It may be that the Treasury did *not want to placate Europe* ahead of the summit meeting later this month when the British contribution to the EEC overall budget is the *major item on the agenda.*

However, if a merchant takes up the case, in English law, it would apply for a preliminary ruling of the *EEC Court under article 177;* it is very likely on past judgments that the EEC Court will rule that the British Government must *remove the discrimination.*

To achieve this, the level of duty that would need to be imposed on beer would be so substantial as to depress beer *sales* (and, indirectly, taxation revenue) still further. The solution would be to lower wine duties by 22p a bottle and probably give a boost to Treasury receipts by the increase in sales that resulted.

With 1981 bordeaux and burgundy prices up 25 per cent, according to Richard Tanner of Tanners of Shrewsbury, this must be a good time to buy ahead on an under bond basis.

Conal Gregory

Taxpayers' gain will prove a tax planners' nightmare

Investors will welcome the Governments's move in index-linking capital gains tax — a move that for most prople will mean the end of CGT. But it presents tax planners with more permutations than Rubik's Cube and some stockbrokers are wondering if their computers will stand the strain.

The Budget has made three main changes to capital gains tax. First the annual exemption from CGT is raised from £3,000 to £5,000. For many modest investors, this alone will effectively mean the end of CGT. Secondly, this threshold is in future to be raised in line with inflation each year. Thirdly, and far more complicated, profits in the disposal of investments will be adjusted to take account of inflation.

Capital Gains Tax will be payable on that part of any gain which exceeds the rise in the Retail Prices Index, starting from March 1982. *For example, if* you buy an asset for £100 and the RPI rises by 10 per cent, you will pay capital gains tax only on any profits over £110. But you must have held *the assets* for a year befor any index-linking applies.

For owners of second homes and other property the new provisions will provide welcome relief from now on, though there is no backdating of the provisions. Property prices tend to move roughly in line with inflation so in future CGT on property should be virtually eliminated.

But *for owners of shares* and other securities the implications of the provisions are difficult to understand. Derek Scrivener who heads *rthe financial* services department of stockbrokers Capel Cure Myuers says, "until we see the Finance Bill we won't know in detail how *it is supposed to work*, but it looks as though the administrative side of private client protfolios is giong to be much more time consuming." It also, as Mr Scrivener explains, turns the time-honoured practice of "bed and breakfasting" into something of a gamble.

> For owners of second homes and other property the new provisions will provide welcome relief . . . Capital gains tax on property should be virtually eliminated.

Bed and breakfast is the term used to describe the operation by which investors can establish a capital gain or *loss for tax purposes without* having to dispose of their investments for ever. It is usually done around now — before the end of the tax *year on April 5.*

Typically, where an inves*tor is showing both losses* and profits, by bed and breakfasting he can offset the losses against the profirs, keeping his overall profit to within the individual exemption limit — currently £3,000.

With the dawn of index-linking the investor has to choose between establishing *losses to mitigate the* tax liability on gains, and holding on to his shares to retain the higher base line that goes with index-linking. Because bed *and breakfasting counts* as a proper disposal, the investor is caught by the one year rule — he will not benefit from any index-linking in the twelve months after bed and breakfasting. It is rather like trying to pat your head and rub your tummy.

Say you buy shares for £1,000 which four years lataer have fallen in value to £750. By that time, assuming 10 *per* cent *inflation each* year, the new index-linked base line on the shares will be *£1,320. If you* bed and breakfast you establish a £250 loss which can be set against other gains, but you have a new base line of only *£750* and you *will* have to wait another year before the index-linking starts again.

If you hang on to the shares, you retain the higher base line for calculating capital gains and are eligible *for any index-linked increas*es in the base line during the following 12 months. Assuming a further 10 per cent inflation this would mean a base line *of* £1,452.

Suppose these share then *rise in* value to £1,500. The persons who has *not* bed and breakfasted earlier will pay CGT on only £48 — the excess over the new base line of *£1,452.* The investor who bed and breakfasted at ££750 would have saved a maximum of £75 in CGT — 30 per cent of the £250 loss established but will now have a CGT liability on the sale at £1,500, of *£225.* This could, of course fall within the annual exemption.

It looks as though bed and breakfasting losses may become a thing of the past as holding on to your losses and utilizing the higher index-linked cost base could well be worth more in the long run.

You *may* want to be bed and breakfast a profit to utilize your *exemption*, but you will have to take into account the subsequent loss of one year's index-linking.

It may however, pay you to establish a higher base line for your shares even at the *expense of sacrificing one* year's index-linking. Suppose you buy £1,000 of shares which rise to £1,500 over two years. If the RPI moves up by 10 per cent in that second year the base cost for tax purpses is £1,100. Bed and breakfasting will however have established a new base cost of £1,500 — higher than you would obtain by simply hanging on to your shares.

In cases of a marginal gain, however, it could be that the *rate of inflation outstrips the* gain. The wise investor will take professional advice.

Margaret Drummond

Improvement grants are upgraded

Home improvement grants *worth as much as £10,000 are* for the asking following this week's Budget and the Chancellor's attempt to breathe a little life into Britain's build*ing industry.*

As with all such grants *there are plenty of catches* but the money is definitely available for people who are either prepared or ready to put up with refurbishing run *down house.*

In his speech last Tuesday *the Chancellor defined* three types of improvements for which the Government was prepared to earmark £100m. These cover roof insulation, provision of basic amenities and structural work.

There have been complaints in the past that either local authorities were unprepared to make improvement cash available or that with stringent public spending cut backs they did not have the resources.

The first grant available is what the Chancellor called an "intermediate grant" which is mandatory — that is the council must provide the cash *if you apply for assist*ance in installing basic amenities.

Under the scheme the grant is worth 90 per cent of *the cost of providing proper* bathroom facilities, an inside WC and hot and cold running water. Unlike other grants there is no limiting age *factor on the property* but within the Greater London area the house or flat must have a rateable value of less than £400 a year; £225 a year in the rest of the country.

At the same time there are expense limits. Do not expect to receive a friendly welcome from your local council *office when you start* talking about double baths, gold taps, and bidets. Within the London area the expense limits are £6,000; £4,400 elsewhere.

The other major grant scheme announced this week covers the cost of repairs. This is aimed at improving run *down* properties where substantial structural alterations are needed, such as foundations, roof work, and major internal rebuilding.

Unlike the intermediate grant this cash help is a discretionary, not mandatory hand out.

To be eligible for a repair grant the property must have been built before 1919 with *the same rateable value limits* as the intermediate grant. The expense limits are lower: £5,500 in Greater London; £4,000 elsewhere.

It is probably in this area that most difficulty will be encountered obtaining money from councils. Under the provisions outlined by Sir *Geoffrey local authorities* must estimate the demand for repair grants, as with other grants, and apply to the Department of the Environ*ment for their allocation.*

To secure either grant you, and your council, must have applied for the cash before *December 31, 1982*, otherwise further claims will be ineligible. So if you are thinking *of taking on a run down* property you will have to act soon.

The scheme is expected to run from about mid-April when an order is placed before Parliament. This gives *you about eight months to* apply for the appropriate grant.

Another piece of encouragement from the Chancellor is that he has boosted the cash help available for roof *insulation. It is raised from* a maximum of £65 to £69 although there is some indication that a greater empha*sis* will be placed on quality of insulation.

The elderly, *low* income earners and disabled will see their grants rise from £90 to £95, or *90%* of the cost, whichever is the lower.

It is to your advantage to approach your local council for fuller details on these schemes when they are introduced next month. Some councils are better than others at making the public aware of the grants available.

Baron Phillips

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks

Current account — no interest paid. *Deposit accounts* — Barclays, Lloyds, and Natwest 10¼ per cent, Midland 10 per cent seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month 12½ per cent, 3 and 6 months, 12 per cent Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds

Simco 7-day fund, 13.92 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 14¾ per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 13.5 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 14.12 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), *Tyndall* (0272-732241), UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

National Savings Bank

Ordinary accounts — interest 5 per cent; first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *14 per cent, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000. *Reducing to 13½ per cent on April 1.

National Savings Index-linked certificates

Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to *changes in the retail prices index*, 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in March 1977, £184.17 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds

Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further *liability on maturity.* Two years, General Portfolio Life—10.5 per cent net—minimum investment £500. Three years, general portfolio 11.2 per cent net — *minimum investment* £500. Four years, American Life, 12.00-13.5 per cent (dependent on age)—minimum investment £1,000. Five years, Lamont Life *12 per cent net* — min. investment £1,000.

Building societies

Ordinary share accounts—8.75 pc. Term shares—1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. *Regular savings schemes* — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Local authority yearling bonds

12-month fixed rate investments, interest 13¾ pc basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbrocker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds

Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers).
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on *Prestel no 24808.*

Finance for Industry

Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¼ pc; 5-7 years, 13½ pc; 8-10 *years, 13¾ pc;* Further information from FFI 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)

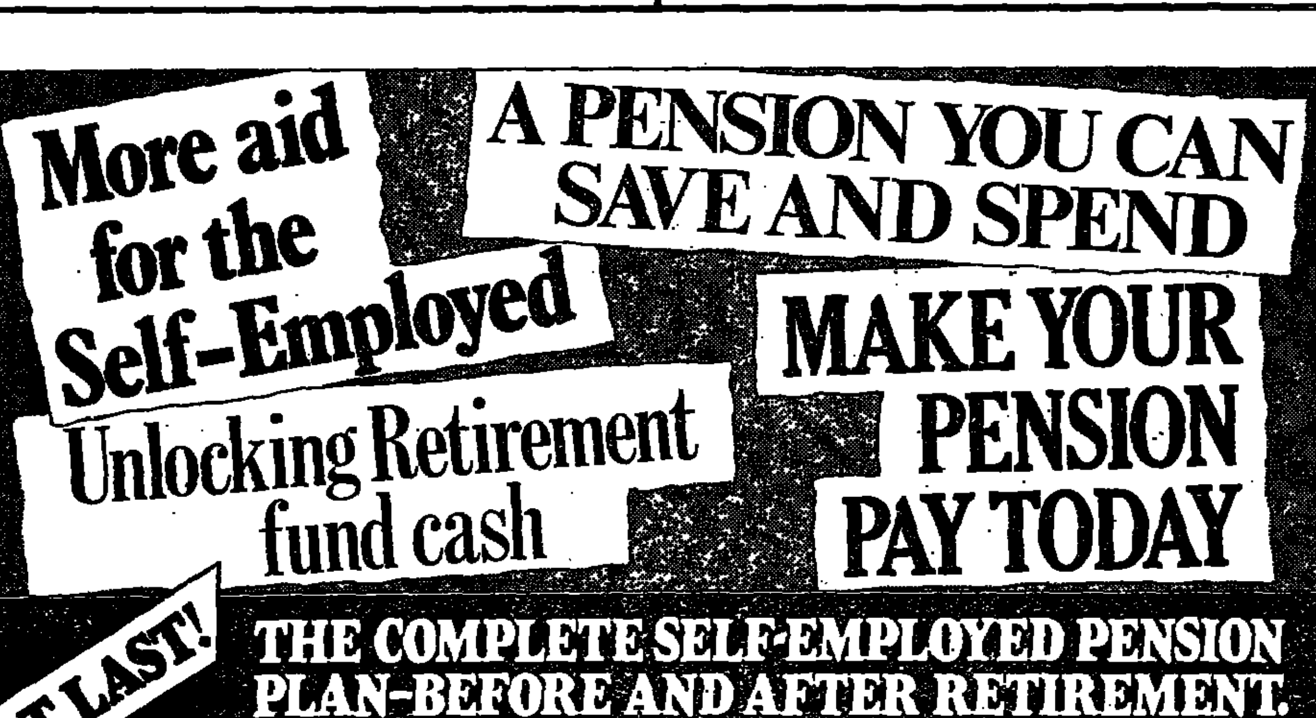
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. For sums of between £5,000 and £50,000: 6 months, 12¾ pc; 1 year, 12⅞ pc; 2 years, 13 pc.

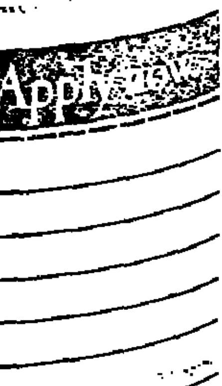
Foreign currency deposits*

Interest paid without deduction of tax.

	notice 1 day	7 days
US dollar (call)	12⅛ pc	12¼ pc
Yen (2 days)	3⅜ pc	3½ pc
D. Mark	6½ pc	6⅝ pc
French Franc	10⅛ pc	10¼ pc
Swiss Franc	1 pc	1⅛ pc

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.





BUSINESS NEWS/COMPANIES AND MARKET REPORTS

STC

Optical fibre boosts £600m order book

Shares in Standard Telephone and Cables, the telecommunications and electronics group 85 per cent owned by ITT, rose 33p yesterday on pretax profit figures for the year to December, which at £50.6m outstripped market forecasts by about £5m.

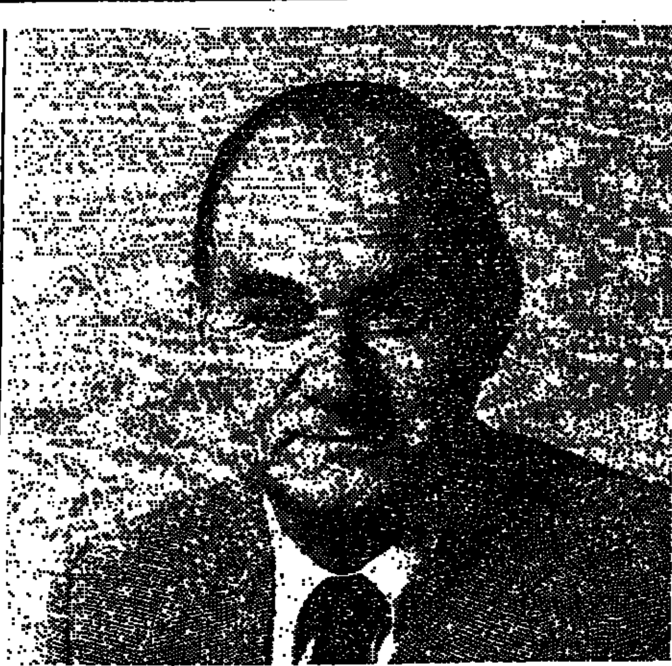
"We are looking for better results in the year to come," said Sir Kenneth Corfield, chairman. At the year end, STC's order book was worth £600m, which is 40 per cent up on last year and includes the £184m AnzCan contract to replace the transPacific communications cable between Canada and Australasia.

"We are at the leading edge in optical fibre technology and have 60 per cent of the world's available business", Sir Kenneth said.

STC was a strong contender to lay the first optical fibres cable across the Atlantic in the latter part of the decade, he said. This would greatly increase the capacity of the Europe-United States communications link and could even accommodate two television channels.

Group sales were up to £567.5m against £537.7m, with the proportion of exports up from 17.6 per cent to 22 per cent at £125.7m.

On a current cost basis, pre tax profit was £39.4m, against £27.4m. Earnings per share rose to 36.46p from 28.65p, and the final dividend was increased to 12.85p gross from 8.57p gross. This makes a total pay out for the year of 19.28p gross against 14.28p gross last time, and gives a gross dividend yield of 3.68 per cent. The earnings rating is 14.3.



Sir Campbell Fraser: on a high note

A week ago, the share price stood at 455p, but reached 523p yesterday on the combined strength of Budget optimism over the future of the telecommunications industry and the excellent results. Yesterday morning, the share price opened at 490p.

The high point for the year was reached late last spring when the share price hit 549. But market analysts warned yesterday that with only 15 per cent of the equity traded in the market, the shares are subject to steep rises and falls.

Another antidote to the euphoria over the results, were the figures from STC's subsidiary, ITT Components, where profits fell from £12m to £2m.

Mr Kenneth Walton, the subsidiary's managing director, blamed the drop on a fall in volume demand.

"Some of this could be long term," he said.

SCOTTISH TV

In good heart

Scottish Television has made up the shortfall at the half-way stage which showed profits down from £1.1m to £920,000.

Figures for the year to December 31, reveal pre-tax marginally ahead at £2.3 compared with £2m last year, helped by a sharp increase in advertising revenue.

Of the £4.9m increase in turnover to £32.9m, sales of advertising account for £31.7m, income from the *TV Times* amounted to £351,000 and the sale of programmes £870,000.

Shareholders will receive a final dividend of 7.5p gross making a total for the year of 10p against 8.5p, which in turn added 2p to the shares at 96p.

Sir Campbell Fraser, chairman, said the results enabled the company to end its old contract on a high note and enter the new one in good heart.

After a slow start, brought about by a drop in advertising revenue during the first quarter, the year improved as it went on, he added.

Borrowings have remained stable with the group about to embark on several adventurious projects including a 20-part film series, *The Scottish Story*, expected to cost around £1m.

In addition, a further £3m rental will have to be found for the IBA in connection with it Channel 4 operation.

Kode International

Squeeze hurts

Kode International suffered a marginal cut-back on growth last year because of stricter Government controls on cash limits imposed on its main customers, the telecommunications industry and the Ministry of Defence.

Nevertheless the computer peripheral group slightly improved profits before interest at £1.35m on the year to December against £1.34m last time. Higher interest income of £174,000 compared with £61,000 lifted pretax profits to £1.5m against £1.4m on turnover unchanged at £10.5m. A higher final dividend is being paid at 6.68p gross, making a total payment of 10p gross against 9.4, but the group's shares dived 20p to 255p.

Kode, with £1.8m cash on balance, has been for some time now searching for a high technology purchase in the United States but has yet to find a suitable vehicle.

Meanwhile, Mr Terry Darlow, chairman, says there is growth in the United Kingdom computer components *for its low volume but highly specialized products.*

The bulk of the group's profits came from Kam Circuits which made £535,000 pretax on sales of £3.78m. Some 40 per cent of Kam's sales go indirectly to the Post Office via its three main customers, GEC, Plessey and Standard Telephones, and further growth is expected this year.

Profits from the control group, Moore, Reed, were £435,000 and achieved in a difficult trading year which benefited from earlier investments.

Kode gives no forecasts for the present year but is confident its spread of specialized products, and licensing agreements with products from the United States, provide solid prospects.

MARTIN BLACK

Troubled wires

There is apparently still no end to the troubles which have beset Martin Black, the wire rope manufacturer, over the past few years.

For the third year running the group has reported further losses of £550,000 against £914,000 in 1980. Turnover was almost static at £15.1m and once again shareholders will receive no dividend. The last payment of 1.4p gross was paid way back in 1978.

Extraordinary items include the sale of Martin Black Inc for £822,000 and redundancy payments of £106,000 leaving a profit at the trading level of £179,000 against a loss last time of £621,000.

Sir Ian Morrow, chairman, said 1981 was a year of continuing struggle to maintain markets and reduce costs, the latter leading to further loss of jobs. Margins continue to be eroded by the rising costs in raw materials

Sir Ian expected the first half of 1982 to remain difficult although there are signs of an increased level of activity.

WALL STREET

New York, March 12. — Concern about the weekly money supply and a weak bond market pushed prices below the 800 level on Wall Street for the second time this week, ending three consecutive days of gains.

The Dow Jones average closed eight points lower at 797.37, near the 22-month low of 795.47 reached on Monday. The total number of shares traded fell to 49m from 52.96m.

Hopes of a further fall in interest rates were dashed when two Detroit banks raised their prime rates back to 16½ per cent from 16 per cent.

	Mar 12	Mar 11
Allied Chem	33⅞	33¾
Allied Stores	28¼	28¾
Allis Chalmers	12⅞	12½
Alcoa	24⅛	24⅛
Amax Inc	25½	25½
Amerada Hess	16¼	15⅞
Am Airlines	12⅞	13½
Am Brands	40½	40½
Am Broadcast	29¾	29¾
Am Can	27	27½
Am Cyanamid	24⅞	25
Am Elec Power	17	17¼
Am Home	34¼	34¼
Am Motors	3⅜	3⅜
Am Nat Res	35¾	31⅞
Am Standard	25⅞	26
Am Telephone	57	56½
AMF Inc	17⅞	17½
Armco Steel	22¾	22½
Asarco	17⅞	18
Ashland Oil	22⅞	23⅞
Atlntic Richfield	35¾	35⅞
Avco	14⅞	14¾
Avon Products	24⅜	24⅜
Bankers Tst NY	30⅜	31⅝
Bank of America	17⅞	18
Bank of NY	40	42⅞
Beatrice Foods	18⅜	18¼
Bendix	51¼	51½
Bethlehem Steel	20	20⅜
Boeing	18⅝	18⅝
Boise Cascade	28¼	28½
Borden	31¼	31⅝
Borg Warner	22¾	23
Bristol Myers	51¼	52⅞
BP	19¾	20⅛
Burlington Ind	20⅞	19½
Burlington Nthn	43¾	43¾
Burroughs	31¾	33⅞
Campbell Soup	30⅞	31¼
Canadian Pacific	24	25¾
Caterpillar	47⅞	47⅞
Celanese	52⅞	53½
Central Soya	10⅝	10⅝
Chase Manhat	55¾	56½
Chem Bank NY	52	53⅝
Chrysler	4⅝	4½
Citicorp	25⅞	26½
Cities Service	36⅜	35¾
Clark Equip	24⅞	24
Coca Cola	31¾	31⅞
Colgate	17⅞	17⅜
CBS	37	37⅞
Columbia Gas	29¾	29½
Combustion Eng	25¾	25¾
Comwlth Edison	20½	20⅞
Cons Edison	34⅞	34⅞
Cons Foods	32⅝	32⅝
Cons Power	17¼	17¼
Continental Grp	25⅞	25¾
Control Data	29¾	31
Corning Glass	47¾	48⅞
CPC Intnl	36	37½
Crane	24	24⅛
Crocker Int	28⅛	28¾
Crown Zeller	23	22½
Dart & Kraft	50	50⅞
Deere	31¼	32⅝
Delta Air	28⅛	29⅞
Detroit Edison	11⅝	11⅞
Disney	48	48⅛
Dow Chemical	21⅞	21¼
Dresser Ind	25½	25¾
Duke Power	23⅞	23⅝
Du Pont	33⅝	33
Eastern Air	5⅜	5⅜
Eastman Kodak	67⅞	68⅛
Eaton Corp	27¾	27⅞
El Paso Nat Gas	21½	21
Equitable Life	9⅝	9½
Esmark	48⅞	46⅞
Evans P. D.	11⅝	12⅜
Exxon Corp	28	28¾
Fed Dept Stores	41¼	40⅞
Firestone	10⅝	10⅝
Fst Chicago	19⅞	19¾
Fst Intrst Bncp	29⅞	29¼
Fst Nat Boston	41½	41¾
Fst Penn Corp	3⅞	3¾
Ford	19⅞	21
GAF Corp	9	9½
Gen Dynamics	20¾	21¼
Gen Electric	59¾	60¾
Gen Foods	32	31¾
Gen Mills	37⅞	37⅞
Gen Motors	38¾	38¾
Gen Pub Util NY	4⅞	5
Gen Tel Elec	30⅞	30⅞
Gen Tire	18⅞	18⅞
Genesco	3⅞	4
Georgia Pacific	15¾	16⅞
Getty Oil	44⅜	43¾
Gillette	33⅜	34⅛
Goodrich	19⅜	19⅞
Goodyear	20⅛	20¼
Gould Inc	27	20⅞
Grace	35½	35¾
Gt Atlic & Pacific	4⅞	4⅞
Greyhound	13½	13⅞
Grumman Corp	27¼	27⅞
Gulf Oil	30	30⅛
Gulf & West	15	15⅛
Heinz H. J.	38⅛	38⅛
Hercules	18	18½
Honeywell	63⅞	64⅞
IC Inds	31⅞	31⅞
Ingersoll	46	46⅞
Inland Steel	21½	21⅞
IBM	57⅞	58⅞
Int Harvester	5⅞	5⅞
INCO	11⅞	11⅞
Int Paper	33⅝	34⅛
Int Tel Tel	25⅛	25⅞
Irving Bank	43½	45
Jewel Co	31⅞	32
Jim Walter	16⅞	17
Johnson & John	33¼	33⅞
Kaiser Alumin	14½	14⅞
Kerr McGee	27½	28⅞
Kimberly Clark	61¼	61
K Mart	18⅛	18⅝
Kroger	28⅛	28⅛
L.T.V. Corp	13½	14
Litton	44⅞	45¾
Lockheed	45⅞	45⅞
Lucky Stores	13⅛	13⅞
Manuf Hanover	31⅞	32
Manville Cp	13⅞	14½
Mapco	28⅛	30
Marathon Oil	79⅞	79⅞
Marine Midland	23	23½
Martin Marietta	27⅛	27⅞
McDonnell	29¾	29½
Mead	20⅛	20½
Merck	71¼	71
Minnesota Mng	50⅞	51
Mobil Oil	23⅞	23
Monsanto	68⅞	61¼
Morgan J. P.	53⅞	55⅞
Motorola	50⅞	50⅞
NCR Corp	40⅞	41
NL Industries	23	22⅞
Nabisco	31¼	33⅞
Nat Distillers	21½	21⅞
Nat Med Ent	12½	13
Nat Steel	19⅞	20⅛
Norfolk West	45⅜	45¼
NW Bancorp	22½	23
Norton Simon	20¼	21
Occidental Pet	18½	19¼
Ogden	24¼	24⅛
Olin Corp	19	19⅞
Owens-Illinois	24¼	24½
Pacific Gas Elec	21¾	21⅞
Pan Am	2⅞	3
Penney J. C.	32⅞	32¼
Pennzoil	34	35
Pepsico	32⅞	33
Pfizer	51½	51¾
Phelps Dodge	22⅞	23
Philip Morris	46½	46
Phillips Petrol	28¼	27⅞
Polaroid	17⅞	17¼
PPG Ind	31¾	31
Procter Gamble	79¼	80⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	19⅜	19¼
Raytheon	29⅛	29½
RCA Corp	19¼	19⅛
Republic Steel	21½	21¾
Reynolds Ind	45⅞	46¼
Reynolds Metal	19⅞	19⅞
Rockwell Int	28⅛	28½
Royal Dutch	30	30
Safeways	29½	29⅞
St Regis Paper	25¾	26¾
Santa Fe Ind	13⅞	13⅞
SCM	21½	21¼
Schlumberger	43⅞	43¾
Scott Paper	15⅞	15⅞
Seagram	47⅞	49
Sears Roebuck	18¼	18⅞
Shell Oil	29⅛	29¼
Shell Trans	25	25
Signal Co	20½	20¾
Singer	13⅞	13½
Sony	12⅞	13¼
Sth Cal Edison	31⅞	31⅞
Southern Pacific	33¼	33¾
Southern Rly	84⅞	85
Sperry Corp	28⅛	27⅞
Std Oil Califnia	32¼	32
Std Oil Indiana	37⅞	37⅞
Std Oil Ohio	33½	33⅞
Sterling Drug	23½	23½
Stevens J. P.	14⅛	14⅞
Sun Comp	30⅛	31½
Teledyne	112	112½
Tenneco	25½	25¼
Texaco	30⅞	30⅞
Texas East Corp	40⅞	41¼
Texas Inst	74⅞	76⅞
Texas Utilities	21⅞	21¼
Textron	21¼	21½
TWA	19⅛	19⅞
Travelers Corp	48⅞	48⅞
TRW Inc	46⅞	46⅞
UAL Inc	17⅞	17⅞
Union Carbide	43	43½
Union Oil Calif	28⅛	29
Un Pacific Corp	34⅞	34½
Uniroyal	6⅞	7⅞
United Brands	8½	8½
US Industries	8⅞	8⅞
US Steel	23⅛	23⅞
Utd Technol	32⅞	34
Wachovia	22⅞	23
Warner Lambert	22⅛	22½
Wells Fargo	22	22½
Westnghse Elec	22⅞	23¼
Weyerhaeuser	25½	25⅞
Whirlpool	15¼	25
Woolworth	16⅞	16½
Xerox Corp	35	35¼
Zenith	12	13½

Canadian Prices

	Mar 12	Mar 11
Abitibi	20½	20⅞
Alcan Alumin	22¼	22½
Algoma Steel	34⅛	33½
Bell Telephone	17⅞	17⅞
Cominco	44½	45⅞
Cons Bathurst	15	15⅛
Gulf Oil	11	11½
Hawker/Sid Can	12	12
Hudson Bay Mn	17⅞	18½
Hudson Bay Oil	48	48
Imasco	40½	40½
Imperial Oil	20⅛	20⅞
Int Pipe	15	14⅞
Mass.-Ferguson	2⅞	2⅞
Royal Trust	13½	13½
Seagram	58¼	59½
Steel Co	28	28⅛
Thomson N 'A'	23	23
Walker Hiram	14½	14½
WCT	13½	13¼

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. b Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	13½%
Barclays	13½%
BCCI	13½%
Consolidated Crds.	13½%
C. Hoare & Co	*13%
Lloyds Bank	13%
Midland Bank	13%
Nat Westminster	13%
TSB	13%
Williams & Glyn's	13%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 10%, £10,000 up to £50,000 11¼%, £50,000 and over 11¾%.

LATEST RESULTS

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Anglo-Amer. Secs. (F)	—(—)	5.4(4.79)	5.87(5.26)	3.6(3.45)	14/4	5.1(4.75)
Bridgewater Ests. (F)	—(—)	0.7(0.89)	23.11(30.3)	13.5(11.5)	—	18(16)
Conder Int. (F)	103.2(111.7)	1.01(1.3)	9.9(23.4)	2.5(4)	17/5	4(7)
Goodman Bros. (I)	5.28(5.9)	0.18a(0.21)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(1.0)
Hunt & Moscrop (I)	8.93(10.53)	0.13(0.23)	0.35(0.8)	0.3(0.36)	21/5	—(0.9)
Kode Int. (F)	10.58(10.42)	1.5(1.4)	22.1(23.3)	4.6(4.3)	1/4	7(6.6)
Martin-Black (F)	15.1(15.3)	0.47a(0.96a)	8.1a(7a)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Merchants Trust (F)	—(—)	3.3(3.45)	—(—)	2.4(2.4)	—	4.1(4.1
Scottish TV (F)	32.9(27.5	2.3(2)	28.4(19.51)	5.2(4.5)	8/5	7(5.9)
S.T.C. (F)	567.5(537.7)	50.6(44.1)	36.46(28.65)	9(6)	28/5	13.5(10)
Stewart Nairn (I)	0.83(1.03)	0.02a(0.05a)	0.43a(0.83a)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Unisec Group (F)	364b(267b)	33b(21.6b)	44.4c(29.6c)	22c(14c)	17/4	30c(30c)
Nu-Swift (F)	12.8(13.35)	0.56(0.79)	—(—)	1.2a(1.2)	2/4	2.13(2.05)
Pentos (F)	70(74)	1.87e(2.2e)	4.51e(6.4e)	—(—)	—	—(1.4)
T. Robinson (F)	9.34(7.97)	0.02(0.37)	4.2(6.65)	2(4)	14/5	2.5(5.0)
Refuge Ass (F)	—(—)	3.59b(3.07b)	—(—)	10(8.4)	7/5	14.5(12.3)
Rosedimond (F)	—(—)	0.65(0.61)	6.49(6.53)	3.4a(3)	30/4	6.5(6.5)
Shell T & T (F)	40,602(33,160)	1,797d(2,225d)	62(78)	11.9(10.5)	25/5	20.5(19.1)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. a=Second interim dividend. b=Profit after tax. c=First 8 months. d=Net income.

CAPITAL MARKETS

Nippon Steel plans to float a SWFr 100m (£29m) public straight bond next month to raise funds for capital spending on plant and equipment.

The **Export-Import Bank** of **South Korea** has signed an eight-year $300m (£165m) syndicated loan with a group of international banks.

The **Electricity Supply Commission, Johannesburg** is floating Fr 30m (£2.7m) worth of 8¼ per cent, three year notes on the Swiss capital market for private placement at par.

Wells Fargo International Financing is floating a $75m, five-year note issue at par bearing 15 per cent annually through a Eurobond syndicate led by Morgan Stanley International.

BIDS AND DEALS

Argus Press Holdings has acquired the publishing companies **Syndicate Magazines, St Regis Publications** and **Larchmont Enterprises**, all based in New York. The company has acquired the share capital of **Ace Electronics Publications, S. A:** Fribourg, Switzerland.

Some $11.45m has been paid subject to adjustment if net tangible assets differ from the estimated $924,900. Audited net profits attributable to the assets are $2.68m.

BICC, has increased its 54 per cent shareholding of **Phillips** Cables, the Canadian wire and cable manufacturer, by purchasing from GK Technologies its 27 per cent shareholding for $23.8m.

Abwood Machine Tools has made a conditional agreement to buy 5 per cent of **Belvoirtree** from its parent, **Newport Plaza** for £153,000 through the issue of 2.04 million Abwood shares of 7.5p each at par.

The agreement is conditional on Belvoirtree acquiring two London properties. Abwood intends building a property portfolio in the company. The new shares will be placed with **Madison** taking 680,000 to bring its Abwood holding to about 38.8 per cent. The takeover panel has, subject to shareholder approval, waived any obligation on Madison to make a general offer under Rule 34.

The bid by Elders IXL for Wood Hall Trust is now wholly unconditional. Haoma Gold Mines has received acceptances from more than 90 per cent of shares and 88 per cent of options to its offer to North West Mining.

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

Commerzbank one of the West German banks most heavily involved in lending to Poland, saw a substantial *improvement* in operating results last year, but will not pay a dividend on its results, Herr Walter Seipp, the chairman, said.

United Overseas Bank. One of the leading Singapore banks, increased group after tax profits 45 per cent to S$92.3m (£24.1m) in 1981. Overseas Union Bank and the government-controlled Development Bank of Singapore, have also recently announced sharply higher profits for last year.

North Kalgurli Mines has decided its half-year report to January 5, 1982, cannot be issued due to a lack of accurate and adequate financial information. Four new directors have called for a great deal of further information *about* the state of the *mine* and North Kalgurli's prospects.

The board has now appointed an independent firm of chartered accountants to review the company's position.

COMMODITIES

COPPER: Higher grade closed firm yesterday. — Afternoon. — Higher grade cash, £840 — 41.00; three months, £867.50 — 68.00. Sales: 8,050 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £858 — 39 00; three months, £864 — 64.50; Sales: 125 tonnes. Mornings. — Higher grade cash, £832.50 — 833; three months, £859.50 — £860.50. Settlement, £833.00. Sales: 16,350 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £831 50 — 832; three months, £857 — 858. Settlement, £832.00. Sales: 800 tonnes.

TIN: Standard tin was firm: high-grade was firm. — Afternoon. — Standard cash, £7120 — 40 a tonne; three months £7250 — 40. Sales, 1,510 tonnes. High grade, cash £7120 — 40; three months £7275 — 90. Sales, 25 tonnes. Morning. — Standard cash £6950 — 6960; three months £7120 — 7130. Settlement, £6960. Sales, 2,400 tonnes. High grade, cash £6950 — 6960; three months, £7130 — 7160. Settlement, £6960. Sales, 50 tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, $M30.35 a picul.

LEAD was steadier at yesterday's close. — Afternoon. — Cash, £350.50 — 51.00 per tonne; three months, £355.50 — £56.00. Sales, 7,350 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £345-345.50; three months £350-350.50. Settlement £345.50. Sales, 4,400 tonnes. Afternoon. — Cash £455-56.00 per tonne; three months £454.50-55.50. Sales, 4,650 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £449.50-451; three months £452.50-453.00. Settlement, £451.00. Sales, 5,200 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £174.50 ($313.75) a troy ounce. **Bullion** market (fixing levels). — Spot, 390.55p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 704.00); three months, 402.55p (728.60c); six months, 414.20p (755.00c); one year, 442.45p (809.70c). London Metal Exchange. — Afternoon. — Cash, 392-92.5p; three months, 404.2-.45p. Sales, 15 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning. — Cash, 391-393.00p; three months, 402.5-403.6p;. Settlement, 393.00p. Sales, 45 lots.

ALUMINIUM was steadier at the close. Afternoon. - Cash, £578.50-79.50 per tonne; three months £600-600.50. Sales, 8,550 tonnes. Morning. - Cash £577-579; three months £598.50-599. Settlement. £579.50. Sales. 21,950 tonnes.

NICKEL was steady yesterday. Afternoon. - Cash £3235-45 per tonne; three months £3235-40. Sales, 522 tonnes. Morning. - Cash £3240-3245; three months £3225-3230; Settlement, £3245. Sales, 528 tonnes

RUBBER (pence per kilo): - Apl 50.20-51.00; May 51.00-51.50; Apl-Jne 51.00-51.30; Jly-Sep 55.40-55.50; Oct-Dec 57 50-57.70; Jan-Mch 59.80-60.00; Apl-Jne 62.30-62.40; Jly-Sep 64.60-64.70; Oct-Dec 66.30-66.70. Sales: 260 lots at 15 tonnes each, including 10 kerbs.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): March 1470-1472; May 1337-1338; July 1260-1263; Sept. 1222-1223; Nov. 1213-1214; Jan. 1195-1210; March 1190-1210. Sales 2,798 lots, including 117 options.

COCOA (£ per metric ton): March 1186-1187; May 1155-1156; July 1172-1174; Sept. 1186-1188; Dec. 1203-1205; March 1223-1235; May 1254-1257. Sales 1,801 lots, ICCO prices: daily (March 11), 93.25c; indicator price (March 12), 5-day average, 93.94c. (US cents per lb.).

SUGAR. - The London daily price of "raws" was lower at £151; the "whites" price was £1.00 lower at £165. Futures (£ per tonne): May 154.25-154.30; Aug. 158.25-158.30; Oct 161.95-162.20; Jan. 164.00-165; March 169.25-170.00; May 172.25-172.70; Aug. 175.00-176.70. Sales: 4,300 lots. ISA prices (March 11): daily, 11.46c; 15-day average, 12.11c.

SOYABEAN MEAL (£ per tonne): Apl 129.50-129.70; Jne 127.90-128.20; Aug 128 30-128.50; Oct 129.00-129.40; Dec 132.20-132.30; Feb 133.20-135.00; Apl 134.00-137.50. Sales: 125 lots.

NZ Crossbreds, No. 2 contract (cents per kilo): Mch Byr unquoted-SLR, 407; May 407-413; Aug 424-428; Oct 424-425; Dec 425-427; Jan 426-428; Mch 435-437; May 443-445; Aug 448-451. Sales: 50 lots.

GRAIN. (The Baltic). **WHEAT.** Canadian western red spring, No. 1, 13½, unquoted. US dark northern spring, No. 1, 14 per cent April-May 10, £111; May £110.75; Jne £111 east coast sellers. US hard winter 13½ per cent unquoted. EEC, unquoted. English feed fob: Mch £115.75 paid south coast, £116 paid east coast; May £119 paid east coast.

Maize. US-French: first half Mch £131.50 trans-shipment east coast seller. S. Afr white-yellow Apl/May £79.00 seller.

BARLEY. English feed fob: Mch £112.50; Apl £114.00 east coast sellers. All cif UK unless stated.

INTERNATIONAL

UNITED STATES

General Motors has said it will suspend production for one week from Monday at its Cadillac assembly plant at Detroit. The closure, will make 5,000 hourly employees idle. The company attributed the closing to excess inventories of the plant's products. Two GM assembly plants, in Janesville, Wisconsin, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, will remain closed next week for conversion to new models.

FRANCE

The truck manufacturing unit of the state-controlled Renault motor group said exports rose 23.3 per cent last year to Fr4,900m because of a sharp increase in demand in North America, where it has a marketing agreement with Mack Trucks.

● The French bought 23.69 million hectolitres of beer last year, little changed from 23.74 million in 1980 despite a 17.5 per cent price increase.

EGYPT

Daimler-Benz of West Germany is taking a 25 per cent stake in a new company in Egypt which will turn out 4,000 trucks and 600 buses a year. A pilot scheme gets underway at a plant north of Cairo this year. Daimler-Benz's partners in the venture include a group of Egyptian banks and public and private interests.

CANADA

Canadian unemployment rose to a seasonally adjusted figure of 8.6 per cent in February from 8.3 per cent in January, and compared with 7.2 per cent in February last year.

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The Over-the-Counter Market

1981/82 High	1981/82 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
126	100	Ass Brit Ind CULS	126	+1	10.0	7.9	—	—
75	62	Airsprung Group	73	—	4.7	6.4	11.6	16.0
51	33	Armitage & Rhodes	45	—	4.3	9.6	3.8	8.5
205	187	Bardon Hill	199	—	9.7	4.9	9.7	11.8
107	100	CCL 11% Conv Pref	107	—	15.7	14.7	—	—
104	65	Deborah Services	65	—	6.0	9.2	3.2	6.1
131	97	Frank Horsell	128	—	6.4	5.0	11.5	23.7
83	39	Frederick Parker	80	—	6.4	8.0	4.1	7.8
78	46	George Blair	52	—	—	—	—	—
102	93	Ind Prec Castings	94	—	7.3	7.8	6.8	10.2
109	100	Isis Conv Pref	109	—	15.7	14.4	—	—
113	94	Jackson Group	98	+1	7.0	7.1	3.1	7.0
130	108	James Burrough	113	—	8.7	7.7	8.2	10.4
334	248	Robert Jenkins	253	+1	31.3	12.4	3.5	8.9
63	51	Scruttons "A"	63	—	5.3	8.4	9.7	9.0
222	159	Torday & Carlisle	159	—	10.7	6.7	5.1	9.5
15	10	Twinlock Ord	13½	—	—	—	—	—
80	66	Twinlock 15% ULS	79	+1	15.0	19.0	—	—
44	25	Unilock Holdings	25	—	3.0	12.0	4.5	7.6
103	73	Walter Alexander	77	—	6.4	8.3	5.1	9.0
263	212	W. S. Yeates	226	—	13.1	5.8	4.3	8.7

Prices now available on Prestel page 48146



SPORT

CRICKET

Cook earns the biggest cheer

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent
Johannesburg, March 12

Before an unexpectedly small and almost exclusively white crowd — it was given as 8,179 — South Africa scored 277 for one on the opening day of the first of their three four-day matches against the South African Breweries English XI. It made, in fact, a somewhat subduet start to a self-consciously controversial series. A dull but worthy Transvaaler, Cook, is 114 not out; Richards made 66 and Kersten is not out 87.

The game was played as much like Test cricket as something that is not Test cricket can be: no quarter given, the bowling done mostly at medium pace, the runs coming mostly to third man, until with 100 on the board, Gooch sent someone down there.

A slowish pitch, less thickly grassed than most of them here, provided occasional movement off the seam. To get among the wickets — the Englishmen need to hold their catches, which they failed to do. Cook was missed four times — once, a difficult diving chance to Knott, and three times in the slips.

Since the ground was first used in 1956-57, during the MCC tour of that winter, the blue gums, which separate it from the Wanderers Golf course, have grown to be almost as tall as the pylons. In those days, from the press box, we were able to watch Bobby Locke preparing to win another British Open. There would have been no question then of the South African amateur strokeplay championship being won, as it was in Durban on Wednesday, by one of a visiting Chinese team. On the radio Charles Fortune still rambleth on, and in the afternoon fleecy clouds still come to smudge the azure sky.

Now 36, Richards, though as casual as ever, is less commanding that he was — at any rate on today's showing. After Procter had won the toss, Richards and Cook put up 117 for the first wicket in 44 overs. Cook tall and slim, must be a better player than he looked today. A pllace in a South African side is usually found for a painstaking opening batsman, and Cook is certainly that. I doubty whether he is quite as gifted as, say, Tavaré, but he has as much patience, and that is saying a lot.

After Richards had been caught at short extra cover, half-stopping a drive at Underwood, Kirsten came in and played the best innings of the day. By the close of play, South Africa, with so much batting to come, had given a very fair idea of just how good a side they would still be, against Australia, West Indies or anyone else in the world.

The blacks in the crowd stayed on to cheer Cook to his 100, and with an hour left, Gooch knew what it was like not to have the bowling he needed. The South Africans scored 75 in the morning, 82 in the afternoon and 120 after tea — the three sessions each being of two hours.

The English bowling showed up the lack of variation that is common to every English side, at virtually every level. Only Underwood offered anything slower than medium pace. I liked the look of Taylor. He has a useful whippiness about him and a good, strong build. He could play for England this year if he is allowed to.

Old bowled unluckily and well, if you can be said to bowl well and yet walk back to bowl so slowly. Lever, too, did nothing to help the over-rate — a wretched 13.5 an hour. He seemed at times to forget that he was not in India any more. Once, when he had a wide called against him, he made such an unholy fuss about it that we were shown how to stop a game in its tracks.

The biggest cheer of the day, other then for Cook's 100, greeted the players when they first took the field. From then on it was hard going — as hard as back in 1956 when England, on Christmas Eve, opened that paticular series by making 157-for-three in six hours' play. The reasons for that? One of them, I distinctly remember was the time that Adock and Heine took to bowl their overs. What is such a problem now was becoming a problem even then.



Kirsten: best innings of the day

SOUTH AFRICA: First innings

B A Richards, c Amiss b Underwood	66
S J Cook, not out	114
P N Kirsten, not out	87
Extras (lb 6, w 3 nb 1)	10
Total (1 wkt)	277

C R G Pollock, C E B Rice, M J Procter, A J Kourie†, R V Jennings, G S le Roux, S T Jefferies and A P van der Bijl to bat.
BOWLING: Taylor, 19-4-48-0; Old, 20-9-49-0; Lever, 22-2-84-0; Underwood, 18-1-71-1; Gooch. 2-0-15-0.

ENGLISH XI: G A Gooch, G Boycott, W Larkins, D L Amiss, R A Woolmer, P Willey†, A P E Knott, D L Underwood, C M Old, J K Lever, L B Taylor.

No ceremoney: Nottinghamshire's captain Clive Rice will miss an appointment at Buckingham palace on March 25 to receive the county cricket championship trophy. *He will be playing for South Africa in the current series against the rebel England cricketers.*

Australia down early but come back late

From Peter McFarline Auckland, March 12

Australia's batsmen inexplicably collapsed on a benign Eden Park pitch here today to give New Zealand early honours on the first day of the second Test. *The Australians, sent* in by the New Zealand captain, Howarth on a slow but evenly-paced surface, were dismissed for 210 forty minutes after tea.

But they regained some ground in the dying minutes of play when Lillee struck to take the *wickets of Wright and Morrison.* At the close New Zealand were 35 for two.

The Australians contributed to their own downfall. Their most successful batsmen of recent times, Chappell and Border, were run out off successive deliveries mid-way through the afternoon. Chappell had been in superlative form, striking 32 runs from 36 deliveries, with six boundaries, when his partner Dyson turned a Hadlee delivery to Cairns at fine leg. Chappell called "wait" but was committed to the run when Dyson kept going. Cairns' quick pick-up and return just beat the Australian captain.

Border capitulated in an amateurish fashion. The only delivery he faced hit him on the pad and ran away to gully. Border meandered down the pitch and although Coney's throw missed the stumps, Crowe, backing up at cover, returned the ball to Smith, the wicketkeeper with a bewildered Border well short of his crease.

Australia lost Wood cheaply, but reached the apparent safety of 75 for one through Laird (38) and Dyson (33). The New Zealand left-arm pace bowler Troup inspired the collapse when he had Laird caught by Smith, and got a favourable decision against Hughes (0), although the ball came from the upper arm on its way *to the wicketkeeper.*

It was Lillee who once again made the breakthrough for Australia. Wright fell to a marvellous reflex catch above his head by Yardley in the gully. Although bad light stopped play 15 minutes before the close it *improved enough for the players* to return for just three more deliveries — enough for Lillee to force Morrison to play the ball on to his stumps.

AUSTRALIA: First innings

B M Laird, c Smith, b Troup	38
G M Wood, c Smith, b Cairns	9
J Dyson, b Snedden	33
K J Hughes, c Smith, b Troup	0
*G S Chappell, run out	32
A R Border, run out	0
† R W Marsh, b Troup	33
B Yardley, b Hadlee	25
J R Thomson, lbw b Hadlee	13
D K Lillee, c Crowe, b Troup	9
T M Alderman, not out	0
Extras (lb 2, nb 16)	18
Total (all out)	210

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–19, 2–75, 3–76, 4–120, 5–120, 6–131, 7–173, 8–187, 9–203.
BOWLING: Hadlee, 20–7–38–2; Troup, 18 3–3–82–4; Cairns, 17–7–38–1; Snedden, 12–5–28–1; Howarth, 1–0–8–0.

NEW ZEALAND: First innings

B A Edgar, not out	19
J G Wright, c Yardley, b Lillee	4
J F M Morrison, b Lillee	11
Extras (w1)	1
Total (two wickets)	35

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–35.
*G P Howarth, J V Coney, M D Crowe, † I D S Smith, R J Hadlee, B L Cairns, M C Snedden and G B Troup to bat.
BOWLING: Thomson, 5–2–7–0; Alderman, 4–2–7–0; Lillee, 2.3–1–5–2; Yardley, 2–0–15–0.

Pakistan win despite riot

Karachi, March 12. — A crowd riot which forced police to use tear gas to restore order marred Pakistan's eight wicket win over Sri Lanka in a one-day match today.

The riot began shortly before lunch while Sri Lanka were batting. It took police 35 minutes to control the disturbance, which spilled on to the field forcing players to flee to the pavilion.

Eyewitnesses said the trouble broke out when several thousand people poured into the ground through a broken gate and took up position near a sightscreen.

Trouble spread to other parts of the ground and some spectators among the 20,000 crowd with seats also started hurling objects at the police. After several attempts to break up the disturbance with baton charges police fired tear gas which restored order. The umpires asked police to remove them, but they refused to budge and some started hurling stones and debris at the police.

SRI LANKA

B Warnapura b Qasim	77
S Wettimuny b Jalaluddin	2
R L Dias c and b Tahir	57
L R D Mendis not out	5
A Ranatunge not out	15
Extras (b-3, lb-1, b-10, w-1)	15
Total (Three wickets — 33 overs)	171

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-144, 3-151
BOWLING: Tahir 6-0-19-1, Rashid Khan 8-0-40-0, Qasim 5-0-32-1, Jalaluddin 5-1-14-1, Wasim Raja 5-0-28-0, Miandad 4-0-22-0.

PAKISTAN

Mansoor Akhtar b Wijesuriya	20
Mohsin Khan c Mendis b Ratnayake	85
*Javed Miandad not out	56
Wasim Raja not out	0
Extras (b 3, l-b 5, n-b 3, w 2)	13
Total (two wickets 29.3 overs)	174

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–52, 2–157.
BOWLING: De Mel 6–2–28–0, Ratnayake 6.2–0–40–1, Wijesuriya 8–0–48–1, D S de Silva 6–0–30–0, Ranatunge 3–0–15–0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Teamwork to pull Widnes through

By Keith Macklin

One of the more surprising features of the quarter-finals of the Challenge Cup, sponsored by State Express, is that Widnes, the holders, are listed only as third favourites by the bookmakers.

Widnes, who have appeared in five of the last seven finals and won three of them, are listed in the betting behind Hull and Leigh, a judgment which may cost the commission agents dearly.

Widnes, in their hard-earned victory at Wigan in the last round, seemed ready for yet another Wembley appearance, despite their long injury list. Like Liverpool in the other football world, they seem able to pluck players from trees or from holes in the ground in times of crisis.

This afternoon for the tough game against Bradford Northern at Odsal, they will be without Cunningham, Burke, Gregory and Lockwood. The loss of such fine players would cripple most sides but Widnes can call upon skilful replacements in John and Tony Myler, Hulme and Steve O'Neill.

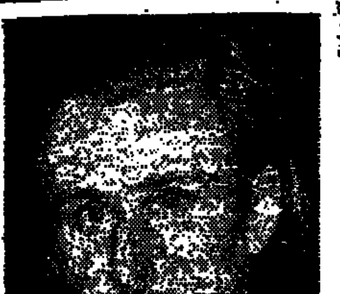
Northern have one or two injury problems, but not of the same scale as Widnes. It will be a battle royal, as always between these sides, but I expect Widnes' professionalism and teamwork to win the day.

The other three ties will be played tomorrow. The most attractive, in open rugby terms, could be at Leigh where Castleford will match the home side move for move. Leigh have no injury problems, but Castleford are likely to be without their player-coach Malcolm Reilly.

Hull, installed as favourites, would appear to have the easiest tie with the visit of the second division side, Halifax. However, Halifax are brave cup fighters who reached a semi-final a couple of seasons ago, and they could upset Hull if the Humbersiders are too complacent.

Leeds are another side for whom the thoughts of Wembley act like a huge dose of adrenalin. No matter how mediocre their league performances, and that has been the summary of their season so far, Leeds are dangerous opponents in cup ties. Wakefield Trinity, struggling in the first division, may find this to their cost tomorrow.

TENNIS



Borg test closed to public

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Something positive has at last emerged from the fuss about Bjorn Borg, but even this positive decision will be negative in its effects. Should Borg decide to compete at Wimbledon and *should* he be com*pelled to* qualify, spectators will not be admitted to the Bank of England ground at Roehampton, where the qualifying competition is played. A private club have thus found a legitimate means of avoiding large crowds they are not able to manage.

The championships committee have been discussing the most practicable contingency plans to deal with problems that could arise from the tendentious rules of the grand prix competition. These insist that players cannot be granted direct entry in to tournaments unless they agree to support 10 grand prix events other than the French, Wimbledon and United States championships.

That rule was designed to coerce leading players to support the grand prix rather than the rival World Championship Tennis circuit, and to exploit their reputations to the full. But Borg does not want to play as much tournament tennis as that

So, unless the rules are amended, circumvented, or ignored, he must qualify for any grand prix tournament he wishes to contest.

That this should happen to a man who has five times been champion of Wimbledon and six times champion of France is, of course, ridiculous. Wimbledon are discussing the situation with the organisers of the French and US championships. Meantime they reserve the right to defer the seedings and draw until the qualifying competition has been completed.

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday—FT index change on week 566.9 + 6.2 (1.1%)

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTBALL

Spurs fly high in balloon of confidence

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

New outlook: Grobbelaar beaten only 10 times in last 18 outings.

Liverpool, the old rulers who have gained nine titles in the last six years, are challenged by Tottenham Hotspur, the young pretenders with four trophies sitting on their shelf of possibilities, for the League Cup this afternoon. The National Dairy Council could scarcely have picked a more poignant final to open their sponsorship of the competition. It almost overflows with expectation.

As Glenn Hoddle warns, though, the display may fall short of those hopes. "Liverpool and Tottenham have been the most entertaining sides in the League this season and we'd love to put on a showpiece," he said. "But there is a lot of tension and Wembley on final day and I just hope we can relax and play like I know we can. If Liverpool do the same, we could be in for a hell of a game."

There lies the key to the kingdom of Wembley. The two sides, both current cup holders, are so finely balanced that nerves, even the flutter of one butterfly, may be enough to unlock a tie that is sure to be heartily contested. Whoever settles first will emerge triumphant. Form and history, unreliable guides though they may be on such an occasion, suggest that it will be Spurs.

Liverpool, the European champions, are letting slip the mantle of invincibility that they once wore with such panache. The introduction of four youngsters disrupted Bob Paisley's pattern until a majestic run after Christmas dispelled doubts about their ability and character. Yet they have lost four times in the League this season at Anfield, in the past an unyielding fortress, and were knocked out of the FA Cup by Chelsea, of the second division.

Spurs dismissed Chelsea in the subsequent round and last Tuesday beat Brighton, the most recent successful visitors at Anfield. They have behind them an unbeaten sequence of 16 matches that has filled their balloon of confidence with helium and, most significantly of all perhaps, must be comforted by their remarkable Wembley record: In eight appearances there, they have yet to lose.

Liverpool were thwarted in their first League Cup final four years ago by an almost unknown young goalkeeper, Woods, then Shilton's deputy at Nottingham Forest. Now they face a famous older goalkeeper, Clemence, who last season helped them claim the trophy that had for so long eluded them. Clemence started the season disastrously in the Charity Shield but has since kept 22 clean sheets and has not conceded a goal in the competition.

Liverpool's defence was perturbed earlier in the season more by the wild behaviour of Clemence's successor, Grobbelaar, than by the opposition. But he has curbed his alarming eccentricities to be beaten only 10 times in his last 18 outings. The absence of the injured Hansen, though, could prove crucial. Although his substitute, Thompson, is an experienced international, he has not played in the first team for two months.

Liverpool's back four has been accused of standing too square, a fault that Spurs, with their fleet-footed attack, could scarcely be better equipped to expose. But the axis on which the final will turn is in midfield, usually a laundry full of shirts. Here are three figures that belong in the highest class.

Hoddle passed his fitness test yesterday afternoon and makes his eighth Wembley appearance in a year. Beside him will be Ardiles, who departs for Argentina in three weeks. Both matchwinners, as they proved in two astonishing exhibitions at Stamford Bridge and the Goldstone Ground respectively, they will be supported by Hazard, rightfully given preference over Villa, the substitute. If Hoddle feels any reaction to his injury this morning Villa will come off the substitute's bench and the No 12 shirt will go to Roberts.

Souness carries Liverpool's stamp of authority, keeping a tight control over their economic possession. The elusive McDermott represents a danger with those characteristic, long runs from deep into the space vacated by Dalglish. Whelan has blossomed into an outstanding prospect but may be overawed by the atmosphere, as may Rush, their leading scorer with 22 goals.

It all promises so much and, with both clubs standing on the threshold of European semi-finals, it becomes an important stepping-stone to the rest of the season. Whoever wins, Tottenham's supporters will know that the two trophies, the old and the new, will be lifted by one of their "old boys". Souness, Liverpool's captain, was one of Perryman's colleagues in the side that collected the Youth Cup for them 12 years ago.

Old guard: Clemence unbeaten in 23 games this season.

Liverpool

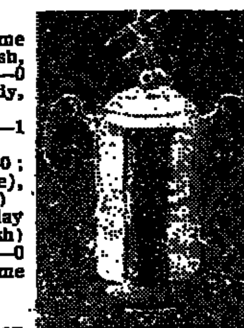
B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, P Thompson, R Whelan, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, T McDermott, G Souness. Substitute: D Johnson or C Johnston.
Referee: P Willis (Co Durham).

● The Football League Milk Cup which the two sides will play for today was a flat sheet of silver in the workshop of Asprey's of New Bond Street less than two weeks ago. The trophy was designed by Allen, Brady and Marsh, the National Dairy Council's advertising agency.

Wembley trail for new League Cup finalists

Liverpool

Second round, First leg: Exeter home 5—0 (Rush 2, McDermott, Dalglish, Whelan); Second leg: Away 6—0 (Rush 2, Dalglish, Neal, Sheedy, Mather og)
Third round: Middlesbrough home 4—1 (Sheedy, Rush, Johnson 2)
Fourth round: Arsenal away 0—0; Replay home 3—0 (after extra time), (Johnston, McDermott, pen, Dalglish)
Fifth round: Barnsley home 0—0; Replay away 3—1 (Souness, Johnson, Dalglish)
Semi-final, First leg: Ipswich away 2—0 (McDermott, Rush). Second leg: home 2—2 (Rush, Dalglish)
Total attendances: 223,624
Scorers: Rush (7), Dalglish (5), Johnson (3), McDermott (3), Sheedy (2), Johnston, Neal, Souness, Whelan, own goal.



Tottenham Hotspur

Second round, First leg: Manchester United home 1—0 (Archibald). Second leg: away 1—0 (Hazard)
Third round: Wrexham home 2—0 (Hoddle, Hughton)
Fourth round: Fulham home 1—0 (Hazard)
Fifth round: Nottingham Forest home 1—0 (Ardiles)
Semi-final, First leg: West Bromwich Albion away 0—0. Second leg: home 1—0 (Hazard)
Total attendances: 260,531
Scorers: Hazard (3), Archibald, Ardiles, Hoddle, Hughton.

Tottenham

R Clemence; S Perryman, P Miller, P Price, C Hughton, G Hoddle or R Villa, M Hazard, O Ardiles, A Galvin, S Archibald, G Crooks. Substitute: Villa or G Roberts.

● Mike Hazard could easily have been contemplating life on the dole today instead of stepping out at Wembley. The Tottenham midfield player was spotted by a Hull City scout while at school in Sunderland, but before he could sign the scout switched allegiance to Tottenham with Terry Neill and Wilf Dixon.

Cannon puts in request for transfer

Jim Cannon, the Crystal Palace captain, yesterday carried out his threat to ask for a transfer, although he is included in the party of 12 for today's second division game at Derby. The Palace caretaker manager, Steve Kember, said: "He handed in the letter this morning at the training ground and I was very disappointed he hadn't told me he was unhappy here. Shaun Brooks, a midfield player, whose transfer request was granted earlier this week, is also travelling to Derby for a match which may see Palace missing Steve Wicks (influenza) and Tommy Langley (groin strain).

☐ Mickey Thomas, Brighton's Welsh international midfield player, is delaying his meeting with his club's chairman, Mike Bamber, and his manager, Mike Bailey, until Monday, when he will be asking for a transfer. Thomas made it clear yesterday that he would need to move to save his marriage and solve domestic problems. "Brighton is a marvellous club but in the wrong place", he said.

☐ Alan Biley, £300,000 summer signing from Derby, has been dropped by Everton for today's first division game against Middlesbrough and placed on the transfer list by mutual consent.

☐ Charlie George has been left out of Bournemouth's team for the visit to Bury to give him time to consider other offers. Portsmouth and Walsall have spoken to George who has been playing for Bournemouth on a match to match basis since returning from Hongkong.

☐ Norwich City are to release their reserve team player-coach, John McDowell, at the end of the season as part of an economy drive. The club, losing £7,000 a week, have already said that at least nine players will have to go by the end of the season.

☐ Middlesbrough have financial problems despite the £1,500,000 income from the sale of three midfield players last year. The first division club have a £500,000 overdraft and are to take urgent economy measures to recover their sound financial footing.

☐ Bristol City are to appeal against an order by the Football League to return three free transfer signings to their former clubs. The players are Ray Gooding of Coventry, Les Carter of Crystal Palace and Aidan McCaffery, of Bristol Rovers. The League are unhappy about the signings following City's need to make eight players redundant last month and have refused to renew the monthly contracts of all three.

North-eastern gloom

Middlesbrough yesterday became the latest club to feel the icy blast of tightening economic measures. Bottom of the first division, the club is more than £500,000 in debt and losing money every week. The players were instructed to stay at home last night and travel to their game against Everton this morning to reduce the cost of hotel bills, Stuart Jones writes.

Middlesbrough's chairman also admitted that the playing staff will have to be cut, from their present level of 40 professionals, by about a third. "We need gates of 25,000 to break even", he said. "We have not reached that figure once this season and our last two home games were watched by a total of only 21,000."

The attendances away from Ayresome Park are scarcely any brighter. Of their 17 matches so far, only six have been witnessed by more than 20,000 and it is 16 months since anyone saw them win an away League game. "Without Mochrane and Otto, that sequence is unlikely to end today.

Sunderland inflicted a rare defeat on Southampton in midweek but they have not won a home game on a Saturday for 11 months. They entertain Leeds United today and could break that run of gloom. Leeds have lost all but one of their 11 away games and, to boot, have not scored in their last seven.

Southampton, clinging nervously to their lead, return to the Dell with only one point to show from their two recent trips to Notts County and Sunderland. Golac and Wallace are both doubtful for the game against West Bromwich Albion which Lawrie McMenemy, Southampton's manager, says they must win. Jol is likely to return for West Bromwich after a month's absence.

Swansea City, unbeaten in their last seven games, keep the same side at home to Coventry City and Arsenal and Ipswich Town, who meet at Highbury, are also unchanged. Not so Aston Villa and Wolverhampton Wanderers, involved in a neighbourly fixture at Villa Park. Gray misses the tie against his former club through injury and both Withe and Geddis are suspended. Eves, Donovan and Evans are the probable deputies.

Tagg's hospital date

Tony Tagg, the Millwall defender, enters hospital on Monday for an exploratory operation on his damaged knee. Meanwhile the transfer of Bobby Shinton, a striker on loan from Newcastle, is expected to be completed over the weekend.

Cunningham call-up

The last time Ron Greenwood, England's manager, saw Laurie Cunningham, he was lying in a hospital bed recovering from injury in January. The next time he sees him will be in Bilbao, the industrial city that will become England's adopted home during the first round of the World Cup this summer, Stuart Jones writes.

Cunningham, a talented black winger formerly of Orient and West Bromwich Albion, moved to Real Madrid for a fee of £1m in June 1979 but his Spanish career has been riddled by leg ailments. He gained the last of his six international caps as a substitute in the qualifying group match against Romania

Mr Greenwood has included him against Athletic Bilbao on Tuesday week and explained: "It is easy for him to travel up from Madrid and it would be stupid not to have him in the squad." Cunningham will be able to team up with his former colleague at West Brom, Regis, who made an impressive, if brief, debut recently against Northern Ireland.

Ronnie Allen, West Brom's manager and once in charge of Athletic, agreed to release Regis although they are to play Notts County the following night. "I think more of the England team if he wanted them." He will await than of my own club at the moment," he said: "Ron Greenwood could have all 11 of my players Regis's return

Cunningham: has been riddled by leg injuries.

ENGLAND SQUAD: P Shilton (Nottm F), J Corrigan (Man City), P Neal (Liverpool), V Anderson (Nottm F), K Sansom (Arsenal), P Thompson (Liverpool), S Foster (Brighton), M Mills (Ipswich), T McDermott (Liverpool), B Robson (Man Utd), T Brooking (West Ham), R Wilkins (Man Utd), S Coppell (Man Utd), K Keegan (Southampton), A Morley (Aston Villa), P White (Aston Villa), T Francis (Man City), L Cunningham (Real Madrid), C Regis (West Brom).

Hopes and aspirations rise across the border

Sudden focus on Ibrox

Scotland's league format goes on trial today when the outcome of several key matches can decide the premier division title.

With the Scottish League voting on a plan to scrap the 10-team premier division in 13 days, three games in particular can answer the question of whether the top league encourages negative play or healthy competition.

At the top the four sides still in the championship hunt meet each other while those at the foot of the table fight for survival.

The premier league critics will first cast their eyes on Ibrox where suddenly the talk has turned to Rangers' outside hopes of completing the "treble".

Rangers, in second place, meet fourth placed Aberdeen with the League Cup already won, the Scottish Cup semi-final against Forfar looming up and a five-point gap to close on the leaders Celtic.

"The lads responded well to my warning that they had to improve," the manager, John Greig, said after the 3-2 midweek win over St Mirren.

"But I keep emphasizing to them that one swallow doesn't make a summer and they must play that way all the time if they want to catch Celtic."

Mr Greig awaits the result of a morning fitness test on Cooper, while his old Rangers colleague, the Aberdeen manager Alex Ferguson, is also concerned about the fitness of one player, Simpson, who has a chance of playing.

Celtic, whose sudden slip has left the title race wide open, tackle third placed St Mirren with fresh confidence.

A 5—0 win over Hongkong Rangers in the Far East last Saturday renewed their batteries and their manager Bill McNeill will bring in the midfield player Crainie, aged 19, as Halpin has influenza.

St Mirren, whose title hopes were thwarted by Rangers in midweek, must face the premier league champions without the midfield general Fitzpatrick, who was sent off on Wednesday. McEachran is added to the squad.

The situation is equally crucial at the foot of the table where Dundee (13 points) visit Airdrie (16).

It is a match neither side can afford to lose — and may highlight the efficiency of the Premier League

Hawick await lucky 13

The competitive part of the club season at 15 a side level ends much earlier in Scotland, the Borders excepted, than in England and Wales. There are eight sides still in the John Player Cup, but north of Carlisle tomorrow, 84 clubs will play their last fixtures in the national league in its present form.

They will play if the weather permits. Spring has been promising and deceiving over parts of Scotland and either a hard frost or too much rain could put some matches at risk. If there are postponements, efforts will be made to find alternative dates before the Sevens begin next month; strenuous efforts in championships or promotions are involved.

No side need fear relegation. In more comfortable conditions last June, the clubs decided at the Scottish Rugby Union's annual general meeting that each of the seven divisions in the league should have fourteen clubs instead of 12. To achieve this relegation was suspended and clubs will now either move up one position or stay where they are.

For example, the leading two sides in division 2 will be promoted to bring division 1 up to 14 teams. That will leave only 10 in division 2, so the top four clubs in division 3 will go up, and so on down to division 7 where all 12 will automatically play next season in division 6 together with the two unfortunates who finish last in that section tomorrow. There will then be room for 14 others now playing at the equivalent of junior level, to take the vacant places in the lowest division.

Those who know their post-1945 Scottish rugby history will not be surprised to see Hawick leading the other 83 contenders. Although the club was instituted in 1873 it had only two outright championship successes until 1949, but since then "The Greens" have been the country's outstanding club with 12 outright titles and one shared. In the same period the Border league has been won 21 times.

It is more than likely that the 13th title will be Hawick's by 4.30 tomorrow afternoon. Watsonians, their opponents, have a flyweight back and have beaten the Borderers only once in 20 years.

LEAGUE LEADERS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Hawick	10	9	0	1	267	109	18
Heriot's	10	9	0	1	204	105	18
Gala	10	8	0	2	256	73	16

Main fixtures: Hawick v Watsonians, Heriot's v Selkirk, Kelso v Gala.

RUGBY UNION

North travel south hopefully

By David Hands

The North made a considerable dent in the last round of the John Player Cup a fortnight ago, when Gosforth, Sale and Liverpool came through to take their places in the last eight. By this evening, however, all three may have been shouldered aside: all of them must travel and two of them at least may be faced with conditions inhibiting their normal expansive style of play.

The third, Gosforth, gave some indication last week of how they approach their game with the holders, Leicester, at Welford Road. Last Saturday they beat Sale 30—3, a somewhat misleading result since Sale lost both their flankers in the first half through injury; three tries came from the No. 8 Simpson, and their halves, Young and Johnson, hardly let the ball out at all.

The pattern may be the same today, with Gosforth striving to keep the ball away from Leicester's bevy of international backs. Ten of the XV which lost to Leicester in last season's cup final remain and they will not discount Leicester's frequently under-rated forwards, who welcome Joyce back to the second row but were waiting last night for fitness decisions on their two props, Redfern and Deacon.

Redfern is recovering from a pulled hamstring and Deacon is still on anti-biotics after sustaining a cut head in the game against Harlequins last week. Johnson, the captain, and Woodward have both come through slight bouts of influenza and the confidence of a side—even deprived of their normal stripes because of a colour clash with Gosforth's green and white shirts—whose belief in each other at cup times is immense should pull them through to their 18th successive cup win.

Sale meet Gloucester at Kingsholm without two injured backs, the wing, Spaven, and stand-off, Phillips, and a flanker, Sherratt. Spaven's injury, however, allows the inclusion of Benjamin, last season's leading try-scorer before Christmas until he broke a leg. He resumed operations last November but the other replacements, Nigel Wright and Meachin, have had only a handful of senior games this season.

Gloucester have had an easy cup passage so far, against High Wycombe and Exeter, and their only problem is the state of the pitch, battered by driving rain storms this week. But they are a very adaptable side and many people's favourites to win the cup this season. They may, however, lack a degree of confidence in Cup games; had Sale been at full strength they might have brought off a surprise win. They may be hard pressed to do so today.

Liverpool field the same XV which pipped Bristol in the last round when they play Moseley at the Reddings, another ground far from its best just now. Here are two teams who delight in open rugby, particularly now that the former Wrekin College half-back pair, Perry and Sutherland, have renewed their partnership at club level for Moseley. Liverpool may be the north's best bet for a semi-final place; they have not lost since November 21 last year.

Two more clubs with long unbeaten runs, Harlequins and Coventry, complete the quarter-final round when they meet at the Stoop Memorial ground.

Jaguars open tour: The South American Jaguars open their seven-match rugby union tour against Griqualand West in Kimberley tomorrow.

Realizing he faces a hard game, Rudolf O'Reilly, the coach, has named what is expected to be the side for the two internationals against the Springboks.

JAGUARS: E Sanguinetti, A Puccio, R Madero, M Loffreda, J Palma, H Porta (captain), A Soarez-Gache, P Devoto, A Courreges, C Saiz-Trapaga, S Bordaberry, E Branca, M Glastra, J Allen, E Ure.

Little change in laws

The conclusions of the International Board (IB), whose annual meeting closed yesterday in London, are notable mainly for the fact that they produced no conclusions at all on topics which have aroused so much interest this season. In view of the time delay between proposals being admitted and action taken, this is not entirely surprising but it was disappointing to hear that the laws rewrite sub-committee no longer exists, David Hands writes.

As my colleague Gerald Davies pointed out earlier this week, there is a crying need for the laws to be more clearly defined but now the IB have reverted to their former position, in which member countries present their individual proposals. It was emphasized yesterday by Roger Vanderfield (Australia), the IB's laws spokesman, that the rewrite committee's work had produced many submissions.

Dr Vanderfield suggested that the main item for the IB's consideration next year would be offences covered by free kicks and penalties. But there has obviously been disagreement among members over the rewrite committee's overall recommendations and the suggestion by Wales that the penalty goal should be reduced in value to two points.

The main changes to the laws involve an increase in the number of players who will constitute a set scrum and the deletion of the furthest player concept at the lineout. There must be a minimum of five players (as opposed to three) from each side to make up a scrum and lineouts will be confined between the five and 15-metre marks.

In the first instance the IB felt three-man scrums could be dangerous and regard the move as a safety measure; in the second it was felt the furthest player concept currently propounded in law 23 served no useful purpose and encouraged players to contrive a penalty. The new tackle law instituted this season has not, it was felt, been given sufficient time to prove its worth.

When the British Lions visit New Zealand next year all four internationals will be refereed by neutrals, two by a Frenchman and two by an Australian. The principle of neutral officials, which has been gathering momentum in the southern hemisphere, will become more apparent in Britain, too, since next season an official from New Zealand will take charge of two matches in the international championship: France and Wales are the countries who will "lose" a game each.

BADMINTON

Miss Dixi whistles a winning tune

From Richard Eaton
Malmö, March 12

Sunai Hwang, the teenage South Korean who fell upon the badminton world like a meteor last year, received a similar surprise herself here today. Two weeks before her defence of the All-England title at Wembley she was beaten 11—6, 5—11, 11—1 by the left-handed Chinese player, Wu Dixi.

The Chinese are also about to play their first All-England, and the likelihood now is that they will conquer women's badminton. But the formidable Miss Hwang lost the Swedish Open title she won for the first time last year.

Miss Dixi, radiates compact power and this was her second major title in succession. She won the German Open earlier in the week. She is regarded by the Chinese as slightly below that best singles performers, although she is national champion in doubles. But anybody who can cover the court with such explosive thrusts is bound to be a contender.

Three Chinese women and three men made the quarter-final rounds. Ray Stevens, England's number one, who yesterday put out Yang Guo-Liang, the top-seeded Chinese, received his come-uppance today. He led 7—3 but faded to a 15—7, 15—2 defeat to an Indonesian, Icuk Sugiarto: "I tried to soften him up and then look for holes in his defence, but I got tired", he said.

Nick Yates, the England number three, was beaten 15—7, 7—15, 15—10 by the Chinese, He Shang-Quan, the national champion. Jane Webster, lost 11—3, 11—5 to the Korean, Yoon Suk Kim, and it was the number two, Kevin Jolly, who was England's only survivor.

Jolly has been at odds with the selectors since being omitted from the triangular match against Sweden and Japan more than a fortnight ago but now was back to his best. Jalaini Sideq, the Malaysian likely to figure prominently against England in the Thomas Cup in May, was dismissed 15—2, 15—5.

MEN: First round: R Stevens (England) beat P Toresen (Norway) w/o; T Wagood (Pakistan) beat S Butler (England) 15—9, 15—11; K Jolly (England) beat T Kuenstler (WG) 15—3, 15—6; H Arbi (Indonesia) beat D Travers (Scotland) 15—3, 15—0; E Kurniawan (Indonesia) beat A Good (England) 18—3, 15—5; N Yates (England) beat V Kumar (Indonesia) 15—6, 15—12. Second round: Stevens beat Yang Guo-liang (China) 15—10, 15—13; Jolly beat U Persson (Sweden) 15—1, 15—5; Yates beat Razif Sidek (Malaysia) 15—1, 15—11. Third round: I Sugiarto (Indonesia) beat Stevens 15—7, 15—2; Tariq Wagood beat U Tawar (Indonesia) 15—2, 15—5; Jolly beat Jalani Sidek (Malaysia) 15—2, 15—5; Lee Yong Bo (China) beat Arbi 15—12, 15—11; Tiaw Bingyi (China) beat E Kurniawan (Indonesia) 15—10, 11—15, 15—4; Misbun Sidek (Malaysia) beat S Karlsson (Sweden) 15—10, 9—15, 15—7; He Shang-Quan (China) beat Yates 15—7, 7—15, 15—10; P Padukone (India) beat Joo-Bong Park (South Korea) 4—15, 15—3, 15—10.
WOMEN: Singles, second round: Yoon-Suk Kim (South Korea) beat J Webster (England) 11—3, 11—5.

GOLF

Young man sets a hot pace

From John Ballantine,
Fort Lauderdale, Mar 12

Bob Proben, a 27-year-old little-known professional from Detroit, after taking three putts on his very first green, set the early pace in the rain-delayed first round of the £200,000 Inverrary classic with nine birdies in his next 17 holes for a tremendous 64 on the 7,129-yard course.

It was one of those great starts that is commonly seen early in championships or big tournaments and it is highly unlikely, given the strongest field seen here this year, that Proben will be still probing for the first prize after the 36-hole finish planned for Sunday. It was his lowest tournament score and was mainly due to wonderful short iron play, although he did chip in from 40 feet at the ninth and hole out a 45-foot putt at the 14th.

Hale Irwin, the US Open champion of 1974 and 1979, as well as Tom Kite, the winner at Bay Hill on Monday, were close behind with 65, while David Graham of Australia, the reigning US Open champion, arrived in a strong position with 67. Bobby Clampett, playing with Britain's Sandy Lyle (70) and Sam Torrence (75) scored a 68, as did South Africa's Mark McNulty.

Severiano Ballesteros with 68 and Lee Trevino with 69 also played well on a course made so soft by yesterday's seven inches of rain in three hours that the players were able to toss the ball into the greens and make them stick almost like dart players.

Ballesteros started with a birdie, holing from 15 feet and he eagled the 532 yards 15th with a tremendous drive, a two iron to 12 feet and a solid putt. "I am very pleased with the way I am hitting the ball" he said. "If only the putts would go down".

Lyle who has played well since he scored 67 in the second round last week just failed to qualify. He had a fine 69 in a pro-am on Monday at Bob Murphy's Delray Dunes course and his 70 today in which he hit every green in regulation figures was further testimony of his improvement.

Early scores: 64 B Proben; 65 T Kite, H Irwin; 66 D Graham (Australia); 68 B Clampett, M McNully (South Africa); S Ballesteros; 69 L Trevino; 70 S Lyle; 71 T Purtzer; 73 V Regalado; 75 S Torrance.

SQUASH RACKETS

Briars loses in first round

The last-16 round of the McEwan's Lager tournament, being played at Stockton YMCA, is dominated by six Australians and five Pakistanis, with five other nations each represented by one player, Rex Bellamy writes. The most surprising result in the first round was the defeat of the tenth seed, Gawain Briars of Britain, who has recently been in good form.

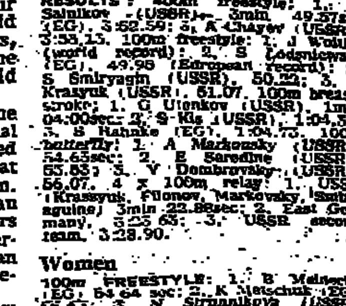
Briars was beaten by the once formidable Mohibullah Khan, who is struggling to regain his former eminence after injury and illness. There can be little doubt that the first prize of £2,285 will be won by the world champion Jahangir Khan, aged 18, who has not been beaten since Geoff Hunt precariously got the better of him in the final of the British Open championship at Bromley last April.

Like everyone else in the Stockton draw, Jahangir is on his toes because he is aware that there will be only one more tournament, at Chichester, before this season's British championship.

ROUND-UP

SWIMMING

Salnikov's world best



Moscow, March 12.—Vladimir Salnikov, winner of three gold medals at the 1980 Olympics, lopped almost a second off the men's 400 metres freestyle world record today.

Salnikov, competing for the Soviet Union in an international against East Germany, finished in three min. 49.57 secs. to beat the previous best of three min. 50.49 sec. set by the Canadian Peter Schmidt almost two years ago. Jorg Woithe of East Germany, improved his European record for the 100 metres freestyle, winning in 49.95 sec.

After failing to set a new record at several meetings in the early season, Salnikov began carefully. He was shoulder to shoulder with East Germany's Potzievsky for the first two lengths.

RESULTS: 400m freestyle: 1, V Salnikov (USSR), 3min [illegible] (EG), 3:52.59; 3, A Chayev [illegible] 3:55.15. 100m freestyle: 1, [illegible] (world record); 2, S [illegible] (EG), 49.95 (European [illegible]) S Smiryagin (USSR), 50[illegible] Krasyuk (USSR), 51.07. 1[illegible] stroke: 1, G Utenkov (US[illegible]) 04.00sec; 2, S Kis (USSR) [illegible] 3, S Hahnke (EG), 1:04[illegible] butterfly: 1, A Markovsky [illegible] 54.63sec; 2, E Saredinov [illegible] 55.83; 3, Y Dombrovsky [illegible] 56.07. 4 x 100m relay: [illegible] (Krasyuk, Filonov, Markov[illegible] aguine) 3min 22.88sec; 2, [illegible] many, 3:25.65; 3, USSR team, 3:28.90.

Women
100m FREESTYLE: 1, [illegible] (EG), 54.64 sec; 2, K Metschuck [illegible] 55.63; 3, N Strunnikova [illegible] 57.01. 200m MEDLEY: 1, P Schneider [illegible] 2 min 16.89 sec; 2, K [illegible] 2:17.40; 3, I Gerasimova [illegible] 2:17.80. 200m BREASTROKE: 1, U [illegible] (EG) 2 min 32.73 sec; 2, K [illegible] (EG) 2:34.18; 3, A Bozelli [illegible] 2:34.00.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Atlanta Hawks 107, Utah Jazz 9?; Phoenix Suns 101, Cleveland Cavaliers 95; Kansas City Kings 113, San Diego Clippers 107.

FOOTBALL
TRIPOLI: African Cup: Ghana 1, Tunisia 0 (Ghana qualify for semi-finals).

GOLF
BANGKOK: Thai open championship: Second round leaders: 138: C Tze Ming (Taiwan), 71, 67. 139: S Onsham (Thailand), 70, 69. 140: S Ginn (Australia), 70, 70; B Srisanga (Thailand), 67, 73. British score: 146: C Mondy 71, 75. LOS ANGELES: LPGA tournament: First round leaders: 70: J Coles. 71: M Floyd-Dearman, M Hansen, C Johnson. 72: J Inkster, P Sheehan. British score: 78: J Lee Smith.

RUGBY UNION
UNIVERSITY MATCH: Edinburgh 3, Oxford 10.

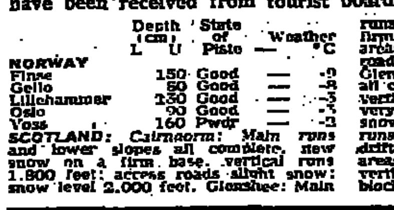
HOCKEY
KARACHI: Asian tournament: [illegible] Malaysia 1, Pakistan 14, [illegible] India 6, Bangladesh 0.

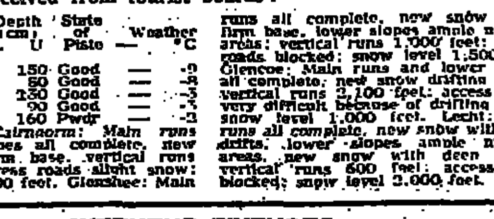
ICE HOCKEY
NATIONAL LEAGUE: [illegible] Rangers 4, Detroit Red [illegible] Boston Bruins 7, Winnipeg [illegible] Philadelphia Flyers 6, [illegible] Rockies 1; Montreal [illegible] Chicago Black Hawks 0 [illegible] Flames 6, Vancouver Canucks [illegible]

LACROSSE
MERTON: Girls schools [illegible] McFarlane Trophy, semi-finals: [illegible] dashers Aske's 1, Wycombe [illegible] Malvern 3, Bolton 2. [illegible] 2, Wycombe Abbey 1.

TENNIS
BRUSSELS: Belgian indoor championship: Quarter-finals: [illegible] (Sweden) beat B Teacher [illegible] 6—4; Gerulaitis beat T Mayotte (US), 6—3, 6—4.

SKIING CONDITIONS





	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Crans-Montana	100	190	Good	—	—	Snow	-1
New snow on good base							
Flaine	160	430	Good	Varied	Fair	Snow	-1
Upper slopes windswept							
Isola 2000	145	180	Fair	Varied	Fair	Fine	-2
Upper lifts closed, high winds							
Kitzbühel	90	205	Good	Varied	Good	Snow	0
New snow on firm base							
Niederau	90	240	Good	Powder	Good	Cloud	4
Powder on hard base							
Sauze d'Oulx	15	70	Icy	Crust	Poor	Cloud	0
Icy with worn patches							
Tignes	210	300	Good	Powder	Closed	Snow	-1
Lifts closed by severe winds							
Val d'Isère	150	240	Good	Varied	Good	Snow	-4
Some slopes wind-blown							

In the above reports, supplied by the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following reports have been received from tourist boards:

NORWAY	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Finse		150	Good	—	-9
Geilo		80	Good	—	-8
Lillehammer		130	Good	—	-3
Oslo		90	Good	—	-3
Voss		160	Pwdr	—	-3

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: Main runs and lower slopes all complete, new snow on a firm base, vertical runs 1,800 feet; access roads slight snow; snow level 2,000 feet. Glenshee: Main runs all complete, new snow on firm base, lower slopes ample, [illegible] areas: vertical runs 1,000 feet, [illegible] roads blocked; snow level [illegible] Glencoe: Main runs and lower [illegible] all complete, new snow drifting, vertical runs 2,100 feet; access very difficult because of drifting, snow level 1,000 feet. Lecht: Main runs all complete, new snow [illegible] drifts, lower slopes ample [illegible] areas, new snow with drifting, vertical runs 600 feet; access roads blocked; snow level 2,000 feet.

WEEKEND FIXTURES

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated.

League Cup final
Liverpool v Tottenham (at Wembley)

First division
Arsenal v Ipswich
Aston Villa v Wolves
Birmingham v Stoke
Everton v Middlesbrough
Nottm F v Manchester C
Southampton v West Brom
Sunderland v Leeds
Swansea v Coventry
West Ham v Notts C

Second division
Blackburn v Grimsby
Cambridge U v Bolton
Derby v Crystal Palace
Leicester v Q P Rangers
Norwich v Watford
Oldham v Sheffield W
Rotherham v Newcastle
Shrewsbury v Cardiff

Third division
Brentford v Chesterfield
Bristol C v Lincoln
Chester v Plymouth
Fulham v Burnley
Huddersfield v Bristol R
Newport v Portsmouth (3.15)
Oxford U v Southend
Preston v Exeter
Walsall v Carlisle
Wimbledon v Reading

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: A P Leamington v Gravesend; Barnet v Yeovil; Boston v Dagenham; Dartford v Altrincham; Runcorn v Kettering; Telford v Northwich Victoria; Trowbridge v Maidstone; Weymouth v Scarborough; Worcester v Stafford. NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Buxton v Workington; Gainsborough v Tamworth; Grantham v Bangor; Morecambe v Macclesfield; Oswestry v Mossley; South Liverpool v King's Lynn; Southport v Goole; Witton v Matlock. CENTRAL LEAGUE: Blackpool v Aston Villa; Bolton v West Brom; Coventry v Leeds; Burnley v Sheff. Utd.; Man. City v Everton; Newcastle v Huddersfield; Sheff. Wed v Bury; Stoke v Preston; Wolves v Blackburn. MIDLAND LEAGUE: Alfreton v Spalding; Ashby v Belper; Boston v Ilkeston; Bridlington v Heanor; Brigg v Maxborough; Eastwood v Skegness; Long Eaton v Appleby-Frodingham. IRISH LEAGUE: Ards v Crusaders; Ballymena v Distillery; Cliftonville v Portadown; Glenavon v Linfield; Glentoran v Bangor; Larne v Coleraine. NORTHERN LEAGUE: Evenwood v Consett; Durham City v Ashington; Whitley Bay v North Shields; Tow Law v Penrith; Crook v Willington; South Bank v West Auckland; Blyth Spartans v Whitby; Bishop Auckland v Spennymoor. DURHAM CHALLENGE CUP: Semi-finals: Chester-le-Street v Horden; Billingham v Coundon Three Tuns. SCHOOLS UNDER 18—INTERNATIONAL: Scotland v England (at Kilmarnock). ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Old Chigwellians v Old Cholmeleians; Old Foresters v Old Wellingburians. First division: Old Ardinians v Old Wykehamists; Old Etonians v Old Westminsters; Old Harrovians v Old Aldenhamians; Old Salopians v Old Bradfieldians.

Volleyball
ROYAL BANK NATIONAL BANK: First division: Coatbridge YMCA v MIM; Bellshill Cardinals v Falkirk; Dundee Kirkton v DV '81; Whitburn v Tass; Paisley v Kilmarnock. Women's first division: DCPE Sports Conscious v Telford; Bellshill Cardinals v Whitburn Academy FP's; Larbert HSFP's v Whitburn; Cumnock v Inverclyde; Dodds Troon v Jets.

Lacrosse
DAVID BEESLEY CUP: Final: Nottingham University v Sheffield University "A" (at South Manchester and Wythenshawe LC). NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Ashton v Cheadle; Heaton Mersey v Urmston; Mellor v Old Waconians; Sheffield University v Stockport; South Manchester and Wythenshawe v Old Stopfordians; Timperley v Old Hulmeians. SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Hampstead v Croydon; Purley v Buckhurst Hill. Second division: Hampstead "A" v London University; Buckhurst Hill "A" v Purley "A"; Bexleyheath v Lee "A"; Calthorpe "A" v Beckenham.

Hockey
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-finals (at Cranes, Ipswich): Cheshire v Buckinghamshire (1.45); Surrey v Suffolk (3.15). LONDON LEAGUE: Cheam v Richmond; Dulwich v Mid-Surrey; Hampstead v Blackheath; St Albans v Hawks; Southgate v Slough; Surbiton v Guildford; Teddington v Old Kingstonians; Tulse Hill v Maidenhead; Wimbledon v London University. WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL: England v Scotland (Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, 3.0). COUNTY MATCHES: Cambridgeshire v Lincolnshire (at Parkers Piece, Cambridge, 2.0); Kent v Surrey (at Ashford H.C., 2.30); Warwickshire v Hertfordshire (at Warwick University); Wiltshire v Hampshire (at Salisbury, 2.30).

Fourth division
Bury v Bournemouth (3.15)
Crewe v Mansfield
Port Vale v Blackpool
Sheffield U v Bradford C
Torquay v Hartlepool
Tranmere v Northampton (3.15)
York v Peterborough

Scottish premier division
Airdrie v Dundee
Dundee U v Partick
Hibernian v Morton
Rangers v Aberdeen
St Mirren v Celtic

Scottish first division
Ayr v Motherwell
Dumbarton v Clydebank
Falkirk v Dunfermline
Hamilton v St Johnstone
Queen of South v Hearts
Queen's Pk v E Stirling
Raith v Kilmarnock

Scottish second division
Arbroath v Montrose
Berwick v Albion
Brechin v Alloa
Clyde v Stenhousemuir
Cowdenbeath v Forfar
East Fife v Meadowbank
Stirling v Stranraer

Rugby Union
INTER-SERVICES TOURNAMENT: Royal Navy v The Army (Twickenham). JOHN PLAYER CUP: Quarter-finals: Gloucester v Sale; Harlequins v Coventry; Leicester v Gosforth; Moseley v Liverpool. CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon v [illegible] Abertillery v Tredegar; [illegible] Wasps; Birmingham v [illegible] heath v London Welsh; [illegible] Falmouth; Cardiff v Pontypool; [illegible] tenham v Newbridge; Ebbw Vale v [illegible] Glamorgan Wanderers; [illegible] University v Oxford University; [illegible] Broughton Park; Harrogate v [illegible] Brighton; Headingley v [illegible] Huddersfield v Rugby; Llanelli v [illegible] London Scottish v Bristol; [illegible] Wakefield; Neath v [illegible] Northampton v Rosslyn Park; [illegible] Nuneaton v London Irish; [illegible] Hartlepool Rovers; Plymouth v [illegible] South Wales Police; Pontypridd v [illegible] Newport; Swansea v Bath; [illegible] Lune v Middlesbrough; [illegible] Roundhay. SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: [illegible] v Watsonians; Heriot's F.P. v [illegible] Kelso v Gala; Melrose v [illegible] Stewart's-Melville F.P. v G[illegible] West of Scotland v Boroughmuir.

Rugby League
CHALLENGE CUP: Third round: [illegible] ford Northern v Widnes [illegible]

Basketball
NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY-OFFS: (at Wembley) 4.0: [illegible] final: Avon Cosmetics v [illegible] gate. 6.0: Men's third place. 8.0: Men's final.

Tomorrow

Football
FOURTH DIVISION: Darlington v Hereford. NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Gateshead v Buxton; Macclesfield v King's Lynn.

Rugby Union
Watsonians v Oxford University.

Rugby League
CHALLENGE CUP: Third round: [illegible] v Halifax; Leigh v Castleford; Wakefield Trinity v Leeds [illegible] FIRST DIVISION: Fulham v [illegible] haven; Hull Kingston Rovers v [illegible] Featherstone Rovers; St [illegible] Warrington; York v Barrow. SECOND DIVISION: Cardiff v [illegible] Batley (3.30); Carlisle v [illegible] Borough; Dewsbury v Swinton; Hunslet v Rochdale Hornets; [illegible] v Workington Town; Oldham v Bramley.

Motor racing
THRUXTON CIRCUIT, Hampshire: Main race—Formula Three, [illegible] supporting programme (1.30) [illegible] DRAPER 11-3 [illegible]

Hockey
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Final (at Cranes, Ipswich, 3.0). COUNTY MATCHES: Berkshire v Hampshire (at Maidenhead); [illegible] Leicestershire v Lincolnshire (at [illegible] ham H C). REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: [illegible] den v RAF (at Bowden); [illegible] U21 v Cambridgeshire U21 (at [illegible] gate H C); Westcliff U21 [illegible] TOURNAMENTS: Norfolk Club [illegible] lonship: semi-finals (at East [illegible] Norwich); Suffolk Club Championship — Preliminary Rounds (at [illegible] Edmunds H C). WOMEN'S COUNTY MATCHES: Derbyshire v Lancashire [illegible] League (at Ilkeston, Derbys) [illegible] v WRNS (Plymouth); Shropshire [illegible] Loughborough (Shrewsbury). TOURNAMENTS: East Club Championship Finals (Peterborough); [illegible] Clubs (at Orpington); Warwickshire Clubs (at Olton and West Warwickshire Club). WOMEN'S REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: WRAF v Huntingdon and Peterborough (at RAF Wittering).

Squash rackets
McEwans Lager Open (Stockton YMCA); Beswick Invitation (Taunton, Somerset).

هكذا من الأصل

ICE SKATING

A bouquet of applause: Scott Hamilton (centre), winner of the men's championship, with Norbert Schramm (left, second) and Brian Pockar.

Triple jump helps E. German to advance four places

From John Hennessy, Copenhagen, March 12

The women's short programme threw a fair-sized spanner into the world ice skating works here today. Only one competitor, Katarina Witt, of East Germany, succeeded with a triple jump in the difficult combination and so advanced menacingly from ninth place to fifth in the overall positions.

She is recognised as the best free skater in the world, as she confirmed today, and it is well within her compass to overhaul the unexpected leader, Kristina Wegelius, of Finland.

Deborah Cottrill, the British champion, dropped disappointingly from third place to fourth and will clearly be hard pressed to retain that position tomorrow and so emulate her unexpected performance last year.

Miss Cottrill, though uninspired by the occasion, hardly deserved the contemptuous 4.8 that the Canadian judge thrust upon her. There might have been a slight doubt about her double axel; if so, Margeret Berezowski punished it more severely than her colleagues.

Miss Witt landed a triple toe loop in combination with the double toe salchow with utter certainty as she had done during the European championships at Lyons recently. She made light of the problem created by the left foot take-off, for orthodox skaters, and the requirement therefore to place the optional jump second.

Her principal threat now seems to be Elena Vodorezoa, of the Soviet Union, one point behind the leader and therefore 1.6 ahead of Miss Witt.

The big disappointment today, silencing a large American presence, was Elaine Zayak's clattering fall in an attempted triple toe loop. Her excellent showing in the compulsory figures had installed her as favorite, but her tenth place today leaves her struggling for the title.

Karen Wood, the British champion in 1980 but deposed by Miss Cottrill this season, was harshly treated. She was among the few who attempted a triple toe loop and got small reward for her courage.

Since she needed a two-footed landing to stay upright, she must have been marked for a poor attempt at, not a triple toe loop, but a double, which would of course have attracted heavy punishment.

Scott Hamilton, from Bowling Green, Ohio, also moved in for the kill in defence of his title. He won but not quite in the grand manner one might have expected. He won the free skating section only by a whisker from Norbert Schramm, the European champion from West Germany. Hamilton, needing four first places, had only three clear and gained two more on a tie-break for technical merit.

MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, S Hamilton (US) 2.8 places; 2, N Schramm (WG) 6.4; 3, B Pockar (Canada) 9.8; 4, B Orser (Canada) 11.4; 5, J-C Simond (France) 11.8; 6, R Wagenhoffer (US) 12.0; 7, I Bobrin (USSR) 12.0; 8, D Santee (US) 15.2; 9, D Igarashi (Japan) 19.4; 10, A Fadeyev (USSR) 21.4; 21, M Pepperday (GB) 45.2.

WOMEN'S after short programme: 1, K Wegelius (Finland) 3.2 places; 2, C Kristofics-Binder (Austria) and E Vodorezova (USSR) 4.2; 4, D Cottrill (GB) 5.0; 5, K Witt (E Germany) 5.8; 6, K Thomson (Canada) 6.0; 7, E Zayak (US) 6.4; 8, Vikki de Vries (US) 7.6; R Summers (US) 8.2; 10, C Leistner (W Germany) 9.2.

OTHER PLACINGS: 18, D. Rankin (GB) 17.8; equal 21, K. Wood (GB), M. Oberwiler (Switzerland), 20.4

ATHLETICS

England under-cover men at work in the shadows

By Norman Fox, Athletics Correspondent

Further withdrawals from England's team for today's Philips-sponsored men's indoor match against the United States at Cosford (2pm) cast shadows on potentially the most illustrious meeting of the domestic winter season. The Amateur Athletic Association have been poorly rewarded for attracting the Americans to a country pitifully short of indoor facilities.

If the International Amateur Athletic Federation's president, Primo Nebiolo, successfully campaigns for a European indoor circuit of meetings, the chances are Britain will be unable to offer a suitable venue. Andy Norman, the AAA's official primarily responsible for arranging matches, is among those who deplore the lack of [illegible].

The erosion of today's programme is only partly due to [illegible] slow ticket sales. Although indoor athletics has a large contingent of detractors who treat the sport with the sort of disdain cricket purists look upon the one-day game, the remoteness of Cosford is an obvious deterrent. After visiting Milan this week, the Americans will find this converted hangar comparatively spartan.

The American team could have been stronger but they bring three national indoor champions and hopes of winning every event. British male athletes generally disappointed at last weekend's European championships with only the hurdler, Mark Holtom, setting a national record.

Holtom has an outside chance of victory today against Dan Lewis who has recorded 13.53 seconds for the 110 metres hurdles. England's team suffered another blow when Steve Scott, who should have run against the American champion, Fred Sowerby, over 800 metres, withdrew. He collided with a child when training and suffered leg damage.

With Gary Cook already having withdrawn as a consequence of measles, England are represented by Colin Szwed, of Birchfield, who faces Anthony Blair, the American who ran the world's fastest indoor 400 metres of the season on Wednesday.

Harry King, who reached the semi-finals of the 60 metres in the European championships, is improving magnificently, but will probably have his performances put in perspective by Mel Lattany, the sprinter who recently ran 6.60 seconds the fastest time in the world this year. Another American likely to make the journey worthwhile is Larry Myricks, who was the second best long jump competitor in the world last season with 8.45 metres.

In token appeasement of those who would like to have seen the remarkable American women compete today, the AAA have organized a 200 metres invitation race including Britain's Kathy Smallwood.

BOXING

Cowdell will defend title against Sims

Pat Cowdell has been ordered to defend the British featherweight title, which has not been contested since May 1980. The British Boxing Board of Control have nominated Steve Sims, of Newport, to meet Cowdell and given May 31 as the day by which the contest must take place.

In the event of Cowdell giving up the title — he is due to box for the European championship on March 30 — the board have named Terry McKeown of Glasgow to meet Sims.

Cowdell, from Wolverhampton, made his last defence on May 29 two years ago, stopping David Needham in 12 rounds.

It was his third British title win in six months and earned him a championship belt in record time.

Since then, the board have failed to provide a challenger. Meanwhile, Cowdell has boxed for the world title, losing a split decision to Salvador Sanchez in Houston in December. He is due to challenge [illegible] European championship bout against Salvatore Melluzzo, which takes place at Wembley at the end of the month.

The Welshman, Kelvin Smart and Dave George, will box for the British flyweight title, relinquished by Charlie Magri. May 31 is the closing date for this contest as well and for the final heavyweight eliminator between David Pearce (Newport) and Gordon Ferris (Birmingham).

EQUESTRIANISM

Miss Carter and Night Lite show way

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

Lucinda Green, Richard Walker and Sue Benson were among those who opened their winning account for 1982 at the Crookham Horse Trials at Tweseldown race course, near Aldershot, yesterday. Five sections of novice horses brought out a vintage crop of up and coming performers. The most successful was the unknown combination of Penelope Carter and Night Lite, who had no further penalties to add to their dressage score of 18.

The seasoned horses perform today and on Sunday. Richard Meade rides Free Cup and Speculator, Capt Mark Phillips brings out the Range-Rover team's Going Places and Dr Leonard Simpson's Blizzard III, and Mrs Green and her husband David ride the Overseas Containers Ltd team horses including the Burghley winner, Botany Bay.

The 600 entries include all those entered for Badminton, one of the most interesting being the Queen's home-bred Stevie B, which Princess Anne rides on Sunday. Helen Butler brings out Merganser, who went so well at Badminton.

In spite of heavy rain, the high winds have dried out the going remarkably well, and underfoot conditions are first class for this initial outdoor fixture of the new season.

Novice Section A: 1, R Walker's [illegible]

HOCKEY

Cheshire may be let down by their defence

By Sydney Friskin

Cheshire, the northern champions, take the field today at Ipswich, starting at 1.45pm, against Buckinghamshire in the semi-final of the county championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox. Cheshire last reached the final in 1967 at Brooklands where they lost 2-0 to Wiltshire, having beaten the same side in the previous year's final at Devizes 1-0. Those were the days when Cheshire had their great right back, John Neill, who captained Great Britain.

It is in defence, however, that Cheshire look a little suspect today, although they are a fine attacking side with Robbie Smith, an England international, forward, as the spearhead.

Buckinghamshire, who won the title in 1980 but lost it last season to Middlesex, will miss the inventive genius of Bal Saini who has been suspended by the Buckinghamshire disciplinary committee as a result of reports by Worcestershire after the match on January 31. But Buckinghamshire can still call on three Kenyan international forwards, Brijinder Daved, Ravinder Laly and Kuljit Dak.

In the second semi-final starting at 3.15, Surrey, champions in 1963 and 1973, will oppose Suffolk, who have never reached the final. In the passing parade of stars both sides retain a few of the older hands who can still work wonders with a hockey stick. These include Crowe and Long of Suffolk, Newton, Pinks and Evans, of Surrey who have France from the World Cup team and a Dutchman, Michael van Houten in the forward line. The final will be played tomorrow at 3pm.

Another attempt will be made today to decide the senior club championship in the Midlands. Bournville needing but one point from their match at home against Leicester Westleigh.

CYCLING

Dream comes true for Frenchman

From John Wilcockson, Montereau, March 12

The dream of all unknown racing cyclists is to break away on their own and finish six minutes ahead of the world's top professionals. Today, after racing alone for almost 100 miles, the Frenchman Jean-Francois Chaurin, aged 20, did just that to win the third road stage of Paris-Nice.

It was an unexpected result from a second-year professional who did not win one race in 1981. His only ride of note was twentieth place last September in the Tour de L'Avenir.

As soon as the 134 riders had left Chalons-sur-Marne, they faced a gale force headwind. And after Epernay, as the course headed into the hills of the Champagne, the clouds opened to release a deluge that was not to ease for more than four hours.

Such conditions usually deter even the hardiest professional, but young Chaurin saw a chance to make a name for himself. With 27 miles ridden, he attacked suddenly just before a sharp, slippery bend.

The tall six-footer never faltered and when he reached the outskirts of the Seine at Montereau, the main bunch was still nearly three miles back down the road.

Eventually, the mass sprint for second place was decisively won by the champion of Belgium, Roger De Vlaeminck.

THIRD STAGE (Chalons-sur-Marne to Montereau): 1, J Chaurin (France) [illegible]

RACING

Progressive Holemoor Star is in the ascendant

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The weather has again hit today's racing. The programme planned for Chepstow, which was to have featured the £15,000 final of the Panama Cigar Hurdle series, had to be called off yesterday after the stewards had inspected the course early in the afternoon. They found parts of the track were dangerous, following tempestuous storms which struck the south and west during the morning.

This is the first time that the final of this series has been a victim of the bad weather but the clerk of the course, John Hughes, said "I am hopeful of saving the final. Subject to the availability of BBC television coverage, the race will be reopened on Easter Monday".

Waterlogging was also responsible for yesterday's meeting at Kempton Park being cancelled early in the morning. Today's card there hinges on an inspection at 7 am. If the stewards give the go-ahead, the card will be enlarged to include the Grand Military Gold Cup which will be run at 1.15.

Yesterday I suggested that Ballyross looked set to make racing history by becoming the first horse owned by a woman to win this particular trophy, which has for so long been an all-male preserve. Nothing has happened in the meantime to change my mind.

The Barclay's Bank hurdle and the Duke of Gloucester Memorial trophy are other races on the programme that will give members of the armed forces, past and present, an opportunity to show off their prowess in the saddle.

Meciless King (2.15) was a shade unlucky not to win the hurdle 12 months ago but he is capable making up for that on ground that will definitely put the emphasis on stamina, provided that his rider, Colonel Sandy Cramsie, keeps him in the hunt early on this time. A year ago, he gave him too much to do.

Ten Up (3.20) is my selection for the Hunter-Chase, even though he has not run under rules this season. The horse, aged 15, who won the Cheltenham Gold Cup in 1975 when he was an eight-year-old, showed that he was as sprightly as ever when he won a point-to-point two weeks ago at Twesedown by four lengths. So the stage looks set for Ballyross and Ten Up to complete a rather curious double. Ballyross belongs to Anne, Duchess of Westminster, who formerly owned Ten Up before she gave him to her godson, Captain Hodges.

True to tradition, the Imperial Cup is again the most valuable race on this programme, but sadly it seems to have lost some of its appeal, even though it is still sponsored by the William Hill organization. Today there will be only seven runners which is the smallest turn-out since the War. Holemoor Star should not be opposed as he has not been penalized for winning the Princess Royal Handicap Hurdle at Doncaster, even though that race was run after the weights for today's race were compiled.

That means that Holemoor Star will be meeting Apple Wine, who finished seven lengths behind him at Doncaster, on only 3lb worse terms. Holemoor Star has lost only one of his last five races and when one realises that the solitary blot was the Schweppes Gold Trophy that is not a bad record.

He looks leniently treated considering his victories included the Champion Hurdle Trial at Wolverhampton where he proved too good at the weights for both Birds Nest and No Bombs. He also has the beating of Lumen and Knighthood on their Schweppes running.

In Scotland the finish of Ayr's Arthur Challenge up may be dominated by Father Delaney, the top weight, and Lasobany, who won the Eider Steeplechase over four miles and a furlong at Newcastle last month. Over today's much shorter distance Father Delaney is preferred. He was beaten only a length by Royal Mail at Doncaster


Holemoor Star: successful in four of his last five races

Kempton Park

Tote Double 2.15 and 3.20. Treble 1.45, 2.50 and 3.50.
[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50 races]

1.15 HORSE AND HOUND GRAND MILITARY GOLD CUP CHASE (Amateurs: £2,708: 3m) (15 runners)

401 3313/21 Ballyross (D) (Anne Duchess of Westminster) T Forster 11-12-7 ... Maj C Price
402 21/4308- Cold Spell (D) (Lord Leverhulme) S Mellor 10-12-0 ... C Sample
404 e43130 Gandy VI (Capt B White-Spunner) J Thorne 13-12-0 ... Capt B White-Spunner
405 e42002 Mr Darkie (DB) (R Shaw) R Shaw 7-12-0 ... Maj R Faulkner
408a/p001p0 Norton Place (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson 10-12-0 ... Col A Cramsie
407 031030- Baljador (E Witts) E Witts 10-11-7 ... P Curnow
408 0/ Sean Hawke (Capt R Webb-Bowen) I Dudgeon 12-11-7 ... Capt R Webb-Bowen
410 00/3- Deep Memories (P Clifford) P Clifford 10-11-7 ... Maj P Clifford
411 40- De Pinvinal (G Prest) G Prest 9-11-7 ... Capt G Prest
413 4f-p0fp Gold Chief (Lt-Col J Deacon) K Bailey 8-11-7 ... Maj M Wallace
414 4f02-34 Inkerman (Major H Baillie) K Oliver 7-11-7 ... Maj H Baillie
415 p300f/u- Mr Nobody (Royal Regiment of Artillery) Capt C Moore 11-11-7 . Capt C Moore
416 ppn1 Roman General (D) (B Munro-Wilson) B Munro-Wilson 9-11-7 . B Munro-Wilson
417 403n1/0 Sea Swell (Commodore N Rydstrom) N Gaselee 12-11-7 ... Miss L Aitken
418 p03p3p- Trill (A Cox) A Cox 8-11-7 ... J Earnshaw

9-4 Ballyross, 7-2 Gandy VI, 9-2 Mr Darkie, 6 Inkerman, 8 Roman General, 10 Sea Swell, Cold Spell, 12 Norton Place, 20 Others.

1.45 BEECH OPEN CHASE (novices: £2,456: 2½m) (7)

101 0/00011 IVORY THRUST (D) (P Southgate) K Bailey 8-11-12 ... J Francome
108 4f422p3 ANOTHER BREEZE (B) (Lady Carden) N Gaselee 7-10-11 ... S Smith Eccles
109 0f-4004 COBBLERS CASTLE (Mrs D Wigan) J Gifford 8-10-11 ... R Rowe
110 p40000 DOWNPAYMENT (Mrs S Crowe) M Bolton 8-10-11 ... R Rowell
113 3/u22f QUARE HOURS (A Wates) A Wates 8-10-11 ... —
115 /f0f-0up STRAIGHT ACCORD (N Paravicini) F Walwyn 7-10-11 ... S Shilston
117 000001 VARTKEZ (R Taylor) C Mackenzie 5-10-2 ... M Bastard

6-4 Another Breeze, 9-4 Ivory Thrust, 4 Cobblers Castle, 8 Straight Accord, 12 Quare Hours, 14 others.

2.15 BARCLAYS BANK PAST AND PRESENT HURDLE (Amateurs: £3,069: 2m) (11)

201 113211 CHARLIE MUDDLE (D) (B Norman) S Mellor 7-12-0 ... T Thomson Jones
202 0p00up GOLD STICK (Major P Pearn) R Keenor 12-12-0 ... J Pearn
203 420411 LATE NIGHT EXTRA (Lt-Col E Phillips) K Bailey 6-12-0 ... C Sample
204 420200 MANSTON MARAUDER (D) (Lt Col E Harries) R Hannon 6-12-0 ... Maj R Faulkner
205 410003 MERCILESS KING (D) (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson 5-12-0 .. Lt Col A Cramsie
206 0124-00 ORMUS (D) (Major L Sward) N Henderson 5-12-0 ... Maj L Sward
207 3010/p4 PITHAM (D) (Dr D Chesney) Dr D Chesney 8-12-0 ... Dr D Chesney
212 00-20p4 DARGAI (Major J Urquhart) T Forster 8-11-3 ... Maj C Price
213 0000 EL CITO (G Roe) G Balding 5-11-3 ... G Roe
214 20-0 JUST ONCE MORE (G Sloan) J Gifford 6-11-3 ... G Sloan
215 320040 MIDNIGHT MARY (J Carden) J Carden 7-11-3 ... Lt Cdr J Carden

11-4 Charlie Muddle, 3 Late Night Extra, 11-2 Merciless King, 7 Ormus, 8 Midnight Marauder, 10 Pitham, 12 Dargai, 14 Just Once More, 16 others.

2.50 WILLIAM HILL IMPERIAL CUP HURDLE (Handicap: £8,551: 2m) (7)

303 011011 HOLEMOOR STAR (CD) (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss Morris 5-11-7 . M O'Halloran
305 213003 LUMEN (D) (P Hopkins) J Gifford 7-11-5 ... R Rowe
306 0-p12p3 APPLE WINE (D) (Mrs A Sigsworth) M W Easterby 5-11-4 ... D Goulding
308 004010 KNIGHTHOOD (CD) (H Joel) R Turnell 7-10-12 ... Steve Knight
310 4100-01 FLEDGE (Mrs G Charalambous) F Winter 5-10-6 ... —
312 0-32444 NIGHT WATCH (CD,B) (P Mellon) I Balding 8-10-0 ... C Gwilliam 4
313 403032 BICKLEIGH BRIDGE (D) (S Burfield) A Andrews 8-10-0 ... S G Knight

2 Holemoor Star, 11-4 Fledge, 4 Knighthood, 9-2 Lumen, 7 Apple Wine, 10 others.

3.20 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER PAST AND PRESENT HUNTER CHASE (£1,114: 3m) (9)

401 21/11p- BORDER MARK (Capt J Evetts) J Evetts 14-13-0 ... Capt J Evetts 7
402 42010-3 COOLISHALL (CD) (B Munro-Wilson) B Munro-Wilson 13-13-0 ... B Munro-Wilson
404 432113- TEN UP (CD) (Capt J Hodges) J Hodges 15-13-0 ... Capt R Hodges 7
406 40-2022 APPLEJO (B Chinn) B Chinn 6-12-7 ... T Thomson Jones
407 /0upp-0 FRENCH GARCON (Miss L Aitken) Miss L Aitken 12-12-7 ... Miss L Aitken 7
408 0u/0.33 KIRKSTYLE (Lt-Col A Cramsie) A Cramsie 12-12-7 ... Maj A Cramsie 7
410 fp033-0 MAURITIUS (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthnot 10-12-7 ... H Ponsonby 7
411 31000p- SHIFTING GOLD (R Russell) R Russell 13-12-7 ... Capt R Russell 7
412 00414-0 SPARCON (D Naylor-Leyland) N Henderson 8-12-7 ... D Naylor-Leyland 7

11-8 Ten Up, 7-2 Coolishall, 5 Border Mark, 8 Shifting Gold, 10 Applejo, 12 Mauritius, 14 others.

3.50 SANDOWN OPEN CHASE (Handicap: £2,460: 3m) (6)

501 221124 SWEEPING ALONG (CD) (Mrs M Slade) J Gifford 9-12-6 ... R Rowe
503 21f00-u SCROGGY (Mrs R Pym) G Balding 10-11-7 ... M Lynn 7
507 4f44pp COLONEL CHRISTY (Mrs H McLaughlin) H O'Neill 7-10-8 ... G Gracey
508 2f1203 GLENHAWK (D) (Express Newspapers) H Price 6-10-4 ... C Gwilliam 4
509 3f-pffp BAYHAM SIR VARDON (D) (W Skinner) C Read 8-10-0 ... R Rowell
510 p00034 MONTY PYTHON (DB) (W Gaff) Mrs J Pitman 10-10-0 ... B De Haan

9-4 Glenhawk, 5-2 Sweeping Along, 11-2 Monty Python, 7 Colonel Christy, 8 Scroggy, 16 Bayham Sir Vardon.

4.20 OAK OPEN HURDLE (Handicap: £1,676: 2½m) (11)

610 0-30002 SWANEE PRINCE (D) (Mrs I D Ewhurst) F Winter 8-11-10 ... Mr O Sherwood
602 42024-0 MEMBRIDGE (CD) (P Dufosse) P Dufosee 7-11-3 ... Mr Peter Hobbs 7
604 225110 BRANDO (D) (J Sheppard) G Thorner 5-11-1 ... R Kington
605 1-400p1 SIOBHAN'S JOY (DB) (J Horgan) R Hannon 7-10-12 ... Steve Knight
607 21/0f0f JAMES HUNT (R Aldridge) J Old 7-10-5 ... J Francome
608 400003 SUPER SYMPHONY (DB) (Mrs A Mackie) G Balding 8-10-5 ... Mr J Mackie 7
610 2043-42 JUBILEE MEDAL (Mrs M Ponsonby) N Henderson 5-10-3 ... S Smith Eccles
611 000000 BLACK ROD (Mrs J de Caballos) F Winter 5-10-2 ... J Cushman
613 00000p DOUCEMENT (Mrs B Cobden) J Cobden 6-10-0 ... R Muggeridge 7
614 0-40000 BARB'S BEAU (L Vine) M Masson 5-10-0 ... J Akehurst 7
615 400-200 NEWARK (H O'Neill) H O'Neill 7-10-0 ... M Hammond 7

2 Jubilee Medal, 11-4 Swanee Prince, 9-2 Super Symphony, 13-2 Brando, 8 Siobhan's Joy, 10 Membridge, 12 others.

Kempton Park selections

By Our Racing Correspondent

1.15 Ballymoss. 1.45 Another Breeze. 2.15 Merciless King. 2.50 Holemoor Star. 3.20 Ten Up. 3.50 Sweeping Aong. 4.20 Jubliee Medal.

Irish awards for the Aga Khan

The Aga Khan received three awards from the Irish Breeders association at the association's dinner, held in Newbridge last night.

The Aga Khan's awards were for breeder of Shergar, the leading Irish-bred three-year-old colt, owner of the leading Irish broodmare, Sharmeen, and leading breeder of Irish-breds on the flat, which included Vayrann and Dalsaan.

Edmund Loder captured the leading Irish-bred three-year-old filly award with his outstanding sprinter Marwell, a daughter of Habitat, who won the leading stallion award for the Airlie stud owner, Captain Tim Rogers.

In the two-year-old categories, Sandhurst Prince, a son of the now-deceased stallion Pampapaul, won the colt's award for his breeder, veterinary surgeon Joseph Clarke, while Bertram Firestone's Play It Safe, bred at the Gilltown Stud, won the filly's award.

In the National Hunt category, Little Owl won Mrs Ferris the leading breeder award, while John Magnier's Deep Run, standing at Coolmore, was voted the leading National Hunt stallion. Liam Browne was voted the leading trainer of Irish-bred winners in 1981.

Ayr

[Television (ITV): 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]

1.30 DAILY MIRROR CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS CHAMPIONSHIP (Round 9) HURDLE (Handicap: £2,640: 2m) (9 runners)

[illegible]

2.0 ARTHUR CHALLENGE CUP CHASE (Handicap: £3,095: 3m 110yd) (7)

[illegible]

2.30 ICI PETROL HURDLE (Handicap: £3,137: 2½m) (9)

[illegible]

3.0 APPLEYARD'S HUNTER-CHASE (Land-Rover qualifier: Amateurs: £770: 3m 100 yds) (5)

[illegible]

3.30 BRAEHEAD HURDLE (Div I: novices: £753: 2½m) (10)

[illegible]

4.0 AFTON CHASE (Novices: £1,651: 2½m) (12)

[illegible]

4.30 BRAEHEAD HURDLE (Div II: novices: £8.00: 2½m) (13)

[illegible]
19 00 GALLERIUM (Mrs T Donaldson) G Richards 5-10-13 ... N Doughty
20 00 HEATON LAD (Mrs S Thewlis) M Dickinson 5-10-13 ... R Earnshaw
22 00 LOCK BRANDY (Mrs J Niven) J Haldane 5-10-13 ... C Grant
25 0002 HA'PENNY NAP (I Clements) C Bell 4-10-0 ... P Tuck

7-2 Heaton Lad, 4 Kristenson, 9-2 Owens Fashion, 6 Miss Apollo, 7 Ha'penny Nap, 8 Gallerum, 10 Feelings, 12 Irishman, 20 others.

Ayr selections

1.30 Tudor Folly. 2.00 Father Delany. 2.30 Little Frenchman. 3.00 Earls Brig. 3.30 Righthand Man. 4.00 Final Argument. 4.30 Owen's Fashion.

Doncaster

2.15 THORNE HURDLE (selling handicap: £1,677: 2m 150yd) (16 runners)

6 02f0 GO LIGHTLY Crump 5-11-7 ... M Stephens 7
7 3000 CHANCE FLIGHT (D) J Jenkins 6-11-6 ... M Harrington 4
10 0000 LAURIUM W Clay 5-11-0 ... Clay
11 2100 CORN BELLE A Smith 6-10-13 ... Balmer
12 01-0f JEANNIE DU BARRY Mrs G Reveley 6-10-13 ... G W Gray 7
18 03p0 POMME STAR Furness 6-10-8 ... A Brown
19 40f0 BAVAL D Yeoman 5-10-7 ... D Wilkinson
21 4-230 ROSIE'S SECRET A Smith 5-10-7 ... —
23 130-p ELWORTH Kersey 5-10-7 ... G Kersey 4
25 0000 RIBBINS Harman 4-10-5 ... P Charlton
30 0/004- CAERNARVON BAY Mrs S Cousins 6-10-2 ... P Barry
31 00-a0 YANKEE BALLAD R Hobson 6-10-1 ... D Shaw 7
32 0004 SILVER KETTLE G Balding 4-10-0 ... M Chillon 7
35 -000 ARAB MERCHANT (B) Bycroft 6-10-0 ... —
40 000 BRISBANE M Sousins 4-10-0 ... J Hansen 7
41 0000- LADY ROMAHA J Norton 5-10-0 ... —

9-4 Chance Flight, 7-2 Corn Belle, 4 Go Lightly, 6 Silver Kettle, Laurium, 8 Rosie's Secret, 14 others.

2.45 AUCKLAND HILL CHASE (novices: £1,677: 2m 150yd) (11)

1 2012 ABERSING D Todd 7-11-11 ... Mr D Williams 4
3 00 BEACON BOY P Burgoyne 6-11-6 ... McNally
6 00 CAMPELLO BOY Jenks 7-11-6 ... R F Davies
8 0p30 FAR BRIDGE G Balding 6-11-6 ... Mr A J Wilson
9 00u0 GRANGEHILL Morrill 7-11-6 ... A Jinks 7
11 -344 LAURENSIUM Mrs C Black 7-11-6 ... Crank
12 1-020 LORD JOHN Gaselee 6-11-6 ... Linley
13 0-10b MY BONNIE PRINCE Armytage 7-11-6 ... A Webber
14 000f PENSCYNOR Lambert 6-11-6 ... A Brown
16 PORTABOUGY Delahooke 7-11-6 ... —
17 000-2 TARTAN HEATH Scudamore 7-11-6 ... Suthern

2 Tartan Heath, 3 Far Bridge, 4 Abersing, 5 Lord John, 6 My Bonnie Prince, 10 Penscynor, 14 others.

3.15 CORPORATION HURDLE (handicap: £1,917: 3m 122yd) (10)

2 110-0 SOLAR EMPEROR (CB) M H Easterby 6-11-9 ... A Brown
3 310 PADSKI Hollinshead 9-11-9 ... Astbury
6 2u22 INDIANA DARE J Jenkins 6-11-5 ... M Harrington 4
7 p0-00 FLYING DIPLOMAT A Smith 11-11-4 ... —
8 1330 ARTICLAC Priday 9-11-2 ... G Jones
9 1f-po RAISE A BOUNTY Crump 9-10-13 ... Whyte
15 1p00 PRETTY BOY FLOYD F Watson 9-10-1 ... K Adshead 7
18 0003 INKLING H Wharton 5-10-0 ... S Youlden 7
20 0/00- LEYBURN LADY Mrs K Bull 8-10-0 ... C McSharry 7
21 0pp0 ROSEMARY TILE (B) R Perkins 7-10-0 ... —

3 Indiana Dare, 4 Raise A Bounty, 5 Padski, 6 Articlac, 8 Solar Emperor, Inkling, 10 Flying Diplomat, 12 Pretty Boy Floyd, 16 Others.

3.45 GRIMTHORPE CHASE (handicap: £2,557: 4m 100yd) (11).

1 010 NARVIK Crump 9-11-7 ... P Charlton
2 03pp STROMBOLUS P Bailey 11-10-11 ... —
3 pp34 THE VINTNER (B) Naughton 11-10-10 ... Mr D Brown 4
4 3f14 LUCKY VANE G Balding 7-10-10 ... Linley
5 00p0 MARTINSTOWN Morley 10-10-4 ... —
6 1123 SPRING ROCKER J Edwards 8-10-3 ... Warner
7 003f PENNINE DEREK W Wharton 8-10-0 ... S J O'Neill
8 4302- COLD SPELL (C) Mellor 10-10-0 ... —
11 33b3 MR ORYX F Yardley 9-10-0 ... —
12 4uf0 KYLE OF LOCHALCH P Brookshaw 8-10-0 ... A Webber
13 400p NO RETREAT (B) P Pritchard 10-10-0 ... Mr M Mann 7

7-4 Lucky Vane, 3 Spring Rocket, 4 Narvik, 6 Strombolus, 8 The Vintner, 10 Cold Spell, 14 Martinstown, 16 others.

4.15 YORKSHIRE HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £1,245: 2½m) (11)

1 p432 THE BAKER (D,B) F Yardley 12-12-4 ... T Stephenson 7
3 p1/0 ABRUS D Rae 9-11-10 ... N Twiston-Davies 4
4 p-42 BEAU VITE Mrs P Glenn 7-11-10 ... J Chugg 7
5 2-4up COOCH BEHAR P Harriss 10-11-10 ... A Fowler
6 CORIACE FUMEE P Pritchard 8-11-10 .. J Pritchard 7
7 0p/9 DOCTOR WIN Miss C Mason 10-11-10 ... —
10 /344- FRENCH TREMOR B Temple 11-11-10 ... Mr D Brown 4
11 40/3 GILL O'WHISKEY P Hewitt 10-11-10 ... P Hewitt 7
13 210-4 LIGHTVALE R Case 8-11-10 ... T Moore 7
14 0u0- SOMERS GLANCE I Blair 13-11-10 ... J Phillips 7
15 22-42 SYDNEY QUIN (D) W Kelly 10-11-10 ... P Webber

9-4 Sydney Quin, 7-2 Gill O'Whiskey, 4 The Baker, 5 Cooch Behar, 8 Lightvale, 12 Somer's Glance, 14 Beau Vite, 16 others.

4.45 TICKHILL HURDLE (4-y-o novices: £690: 2½m) (11)

1 0431 LE GRAN BRUN (D) P Cundell 11-6 ... —
2 0221 HARDWICK SUN J Jefferson 11-1 ... P Caldwell 7
3 2210 KESHOON Bevan 11-1 ... T Wall 4
4 3310 MAURICE'S TIP J Jenkins 11-1 ... M Harrington 4
9 0 ALLI-RECO F Watson 10-10 ... D Atkins
12 2 CHEF MARCEL Bycroft 10-10 ... P Charlton
14 3242 FITZHERBERT Morley 10-10 ... C Tinkler
15 04042 FLIGHTY FRIEND R Woodhouse 10-10 ... —
19 00 PETROCELLI G Balding 10-10 ... Linley
20 000b PRINCESS MOURN Hollinshead 10-10 ... Astbury
21 003 SACHA'S SONG J King 10-10 ... Candy

7-2 Le Gran Brun, 9-2 Fitzherbert, 5 Chef Marcel, 6 Flighty Friend, 7 Keshoon, 8 Hardwick Sun, 10 Maurice's Tip, Sacha's Song, 16 others.

Doncaster Selections

2.15 Rosie's Secret, 2.45 Far Bridge, 3.15 Indiana Dare, 3.45 Lucky Vane, 4.15 Gill O' Whiskey, 4.45 Le Gran Brun.

Badsworth Boy makes light of his task

Badsworth Boy, conceding lumps of weight to his four rivals, cantered home, hard held by Robert Earnshaw in the Waddington Steeplechase at Market Rasen yesterday.

Starlight Lad made the early running, but five fences out he was outjumped by Badsworth Boy, who steadily drew clear to score by 15 lengths from Cole Porter.

Michael Dickinson's father, Tony, said: "He jumped well and I was delighted, as that has been a weakness in the past, but he has steadily improved in this department and Robert Earnshaw has played a big part."

Devon Mignon regained his first win for three seasons in the Nocton Handicap Hurdle.

Chris Grant always had the 12-year-old handily placed and sent him ahead at the last flight. Trent Valley tried to challenge but Devon Mignon, a 20-1 chance, drew clear for a three-length success.

"He has had leg trouble all his life, but now that he has at last won again, I'll probably saddle him over two and three-quarter miles at Nottingham in two weeks' time", his trainer, Tony Bethell, said.

The big disappointment of the race was the heavily backed 7-4 on chance Bourdmins Special. Giving weight all round, this recent Southwell winner began making up ground four flights out, but could never get to the leaders and finished fourth.

Skegby landed a resounding top weight victory in the Binbrook Handicap Steeplechase and provided the going is not too soft at Cheltenham will contest the Ritz Club National Hunt Chase on Thursday.

It was after Skegby's win, which earned him a 3lb penalty at Cheltenham, that a brief snowstorm swept the course and it was decided to abandon the following 13-runner novices' steeplechase.


Robert Earnshaw: improved Badsworth Boy's jumping

The Solent produced a glimpse of the form which won him four races on the Flat three years ago, when he romped home by 25 lengths in the Cranwell Selling Hurdle.

STATE OF GOING Ayr: Soft; Doncaster: Chase, good, Hurdle, good to soft. Kempton Park: Heavy (inspection 7 am). Monday Southwell: Heavy.

British triumph

English runners had a field day at Cagnes-sur-Mer yesterday, taking the first three places in a fine finish to the Prix de la Vesubie.

The Tom Marshall-trained Star of Enzo, well ridden by Dennis Mckay, caught Little Starchy, the favourite, in the final stride to capture the £3,660 prize by a short-head. In third place, another short-head away, was Spanish Point

Golden Reef and Saba Nejd are the other English runners of the meeting in tomorrow's Prix Dufy. A victory here would take the visitor's total to 13 wins, equalling the record and giving them earnings of over £70,000.

Miss Brew again

Charlotte Brew, the first woman jockey ever to tackle the fearsome Grand National fences is back in the Liverpool Limelight.

She is hoping to ride Martinstown in the National on April 3. Martinstown, formerly owned and trained in Dorset by Mrs Mita Easton, was sold a month ago to Miss Brew's mother and is being prepared for Aintree by David Morley the Bury St. Edmunds trainer.

Miss Brew, aged 26, will ride Marinstown for the first time in public at Doncaster today in the Grimthorpe Handicap Steeplechase over an extended four miles.

Market Rasen results

1.45 (1.46) CRANWELL HURDLE (Selling: £818: 2m)

THE SOLENT, ch g by Exbury—West Side Story (W Chapman) 6-12-3 K Whyte (7-2) 1
Leam Lord, ... M Brennan (5-1) 2
Double Revenge, ... A Webb (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 34p; places, 15p, 38p, 78p. [illegible]

2.15 (2.16) WADDINGTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,41[illegible])

BADSWORTH BOY [illegible]
Cole Porter [illegible]
St Torbay [illegible]

2.45 (2.45) NOCTON HURDLE (Handicap: £1,154: 2½m)

DEVON MIGNON, br g by French Vine—Aylesbeare (R Bethell) 12-10-0 C Grant (20-1) 1
Trent Valley, ... P Dever (7-1) 2
Ghazal, ... A Brown (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win, £1.42; places, 26p, 11p, 11p [illegible]

3.15 (3.16) BINBROOK CHASE (Handicap: £2,370: [illegible])

SKEGBY [illegible]

3.45 SCAMPTON CHASE (Novices) Cancelled

4.15 SWINDERBY HURDLE (Division I: Novices: £773 2m.)

RAPID LAD b c by Rapid River—Secona (S Boroberry) 4 11 1 A Webb (5-1) 1.
BIG PADDY JOE ... R Earnshaw (5-2) 2.
REGAL TOUCH ... Mr T Easterby (5-4 fav) 3.
TOTE WIN: 50p. Places: 22p, 10p, 11p [illegible]

4.45 (4.47) SWINDERBY HURDLE (Division II: [illegible])

[illegible]

PERSONAL COLUMNS

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DEATHS

IN MEMORIAM

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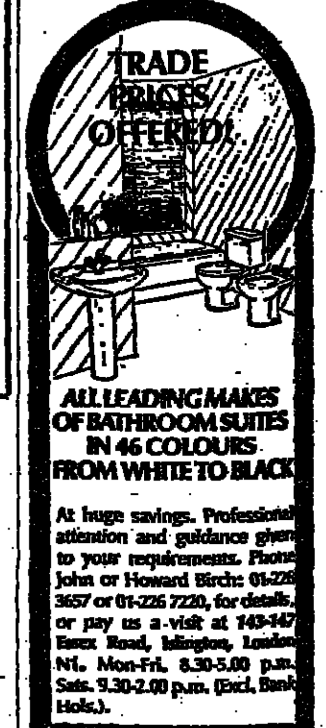
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Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.25 Open University. Who'll be Mother? 6.50 Criculum design and development; 7.15 Personal Identity; 7.40 Odilon Redon; 8.05 Colonisin' In Reverse; 8.30 Curriculum in Action; 9.05 Swim: water safety (r); 9.30 Swap Shop: with Scots actress Dee Hepburn and Barry Took. Also music from Buzz; 12.15 Grandstand: The line-up is:- 12.20 Football Focus (preview of today's Cup Final); 12.55 Ice Skating: Highlights of Copenhagen's exciting week; 1.05 Profile of champion jockey John Francome; 1.25 Racing from Chepstow; 1.40 Basketball: Just Juice National Championships Finals, from Wembley Arena; 1.50 Racing from Chepstow; 2.10 Basketball: back to Wembley Arena; 2.20 Chepstow racing; 2.40 Athletics: England v USA; 2.50 Chepstow Racing; 3.10 Athletics/Basketball (further coverage); 3.45 Half-time scores.

3.55 Grandstand. Rugby League: Bradford Northern v Widnes in third round of the State Express Challenge Cup; 4.35 Final scores.

5.05 The All New Pink Panther Show: cartoons.

5.25 News: with Jan Leeming; 5.35 Sports round-up.

5.40 The Dukes of Hazzard: Dirty work at the car race.

6.30 Jim'll Fix It: Malcolm Croad, aged nine, plays Billie Jean King; and two 12-year-olds take the salute at a US air force flypast. Also, behind the scenes at a postage stamp works.

7.05 Ken Dodd's Showbizz: New series begins. It's a music-hall format. With the French magician Mac Ronay and the puppets of Compagnie Philippe Genty.

7.40 Film: Last Train from Gun Hill (1958) John Sturges western, with Kirk Douglas as the marshal whose wife is killed by the son of a good friend (Anthony Quinn). With Carolyn Jones.

9.10 Dallas: Sue Ellen's tempestuous private life is a continuing source of concern for Ellie and Rebecca.

10.00 News. And sports round-up.

10.15 Match of the Day: Action from two of the day's Football League matches.

11.15 Parkinson: with Jimmy Savile, Michael Palin, Andrew Lloyd Webber, Marti Webb, Donald Sinden. Ends at 12.15 am.

Anthony Dowell, Jennifer Penney: BBC2, 7.40

BBC 2

6.25 Open University: Emily Brontë at Haworth; 6.50 'Miracles at Lourdes; 7.15 Maths; 7.40 Twentieth-century poetry; 8.05 Man-powered Aircraft; 8.30 Primary Sources; 8.55 Ministers Talking; 9.45 Organisations for Clients? 10.10 After the Earthquake; 10.35 Bath: 18th Century; 11.00 Maths; 11.25 Special Relativity; 11.50 Social Psychology Laboratory; 12.15 p.m. Computing at Akai, Sainsbury's; 12.40 Science; 1.05 'Proud Ambitious Heaps'; 1.55 University Libraries; 2.20 Calling the Tune; 2.45 Instrumentation; 3.35 Film: Another Shore (1949*) Ealing comedy abut a dreamer (Robert Beatty) brought down to earth by Moira Lister. With Stanley Holloway.

4.50 Film: Twice Round the Daffodils (1962*) Romantic comedy set in a sanitorium for men. Donald Sinden, Kenneth Williams, Donald Houston play patients, and Juliet Mills is the nice nurse.

6.15 A Second Chance to Learn: Liverpool adult education with a difference. It's aimed at helping working-class folk to re-learn by drawing on their life and interests.

6.45 Did You See . . . ? The panel discusses The Nine o'Clock News (BBC 1), One Man and his Dog and Shelley. And Gavin Scott talks about TV monsters. With David Butler, Jonah Jones and Susan Hill. Sir Huw Wheldon is in the chair; 7.25 News and sport.

7.40 The Royal Ballet in Manon: (see Choice).

9.40 Film International: Ecoute voir (1978) Hugo Santiago's thriller made in France, with English sub-titles, has Catherine Deneuve as a female private-eye on the trail of a missing girl. The hunt brings her into contact with an Oriental sect, as obscure as it is unpleasant. When the film opened in France, it won acclaim for its imaginative use of sound. Also starring Sami Frey and Florence Delay.

11.40 News: with Jan Leeming. Also, weather prospects.

11.45 Midnight Movie: The Siege of Pinchgut (1959*) Harry Watt's drama — filmed in Australia — has Aldo Ray as an escaped prisoner who, from the harbour island of Pinchgut, plots to blow up the city of Sydney. Ends at 1.30 am.

ITV/LONDON

8.35 Sesame Street: with the Muppets. 9.35 Space 1999: A difficult decision for Commander Koenig (Martin Landau) (r). 10.30 Tiswas: Undemanding entertainment for younger viewers and easily pleased adults. 12.15 World of Sport. 12.20 On the Ball (preview of Liverpool v Spurs League Cup Final). 12.45 Figure Skating: World Championships from Copenhagen: highlights of the past week. 12.55 Motor Racing: The Daytona '500'. 1.05 World Cup Ski-ing: Men's Downhill, from Aspen. 1.15 News from ITN. 1.20 The ITV Six: The Ayr card is: the 1.30, the 2.00 and the 2.30. The Kempton card is: the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50. 3.00 Boxing: Marvin Hagler defends his title against William 'Caveman' Lee. Also the Thomas Hearns (World Welterweight champion) v Marcos Geraldo fight in a middleweight contest. 3.20 Portuguese Car Rally. 3.35 The Daytona 200. 3.45 Half-time results.

4.00 World of Sport. Wrestling: from Hemel Hempstead. A Light-heavyweight match, and two Heavyweight fights; 4.50 Results.

5.05 News from ITN.

5.15 Happy Days: A thief strikes, but Fonzie (Henry Winkler) might have gained more than he lost.

5.45 Dick Turpin: The highwayman (Richard O'Sullivan) falls into a trap set back Sir John Glutton (Christoper Benjamin).

6.15 Mind Your Language: Language school comedy series. The teacher (Barry Evans) is suspended between two jobs.

6.45 3-2-1: Competitive comedy show, tonight with a Caribbean setting. With Marcia Barrett (from Boney M) and the Paradise Steel Band.

7.45 Hart to Hart: Trouble over a valuable stamp. With Robert Wagner and Stefanie Powers as the husband-and-wife sleuths.

8.45 News from ITN. And sports round-up.

9.00 Film: Sweeney (1976) The Flying Squad chums Regan and Carter from the ITV series, in a drama about murder and blackmail at a London conference of oil-producers.

10.50 OTT: Lunatic look back on the past week.

11.50 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. With Bob Hope.

12.30 Close: With Ann Todd.


Dennis Waterman; John Thaw: Sweeney, ITV, 9.00


Catherine Deneuve: BBC2, 9.40 pm

CHOICE

● MANON (BBC 2, 7.40pm). Kenneth MacMillan's three-act ballet, danced by the Royal Ballet is an honest-to-goodness record of the production performed on the stage of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, two months ago. Nothing added. Nothing subtracted. Discreet camerawork which does not lop off arms and legs, but keeps the whole dancer in shot when it is essential that we should know how an emotion is born and how it then travels along arms, down trunks, and into legs. When the camera does go in closer, it is only to scan faces more keenly, and it chooses its moments well i.e. not during the dance. Colin Nears, the director, may not have pioneered this admirable technique for filming ballet, but clearly he is the man who is perfecting it. The ballet has a fine quartet of principal dancers in Jennifer Penney (Manon), Anthony Dowell (Des Grieux), David Wall (Lescaut) and Derek Rencher (Monsieur G. M.); the design, by Nicholas Georgiadis, carries constant reminders of the rags from which Manon briefly graduates to riches, and the Massenet themes, newly arranged and orchestrated, provide a score which has offered Kenneth MacMillan much scope for his gifts as a choreographer who is as finely tuned to Abbé Prévost's sensual tale as Puccini and Massenet were when Manon appeared in another manifestation in the opera house.

● Radio choices: The Welsh National Opera's production of I PURITANI live from Cardiff (Radio 3, 7.15pm); and Michael Wall's cautionary story about an East-West relationship JAPANESE STYLE (Radio 3, 2.05). Very touching theme and very sensitively played by Megumi Shimnuki and Michael Cochraine as pupil and teacher. And it is only on Radio 2 (3.00) that you can follow the whole of the Spurs v Liverpool Cup Final game at Wembley.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News. 6.32 Farming Today. 6.50 Yours Faithfully. Religious affairs. 6.55 Weather; Programme News.
7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 Yours Faithfully. 7.50 It's a Bargain. 7.55 Weather; Programme News.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers. 8.15 Sport on 4. 8.45 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News. 9.05 Breakaway. 9.50 News Stand. 10.05 The Week in Westminster. 10.30 Daily Service.† 10.45 Pick of the Week.† 11.35 From Our Own Correspondent. 12.00 News. 12.02 Money Box. 12.27 Just a Minute.† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 News. 1.10 Any Questions? 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News. 2.05 Thirty Minute Theatre: "Japanese Style" by Michael Wall.†
2.35 Medicine Now. 3.05 Wildlife. 3.30 The British Seaside.† A history in 26 parts (6).
4.15 Feedback with Tom Vernon. 4.30 Ha Ha Take Sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners.
5.00 What Are We Doing To The Children? (new series). How does divorce and separation affect children?
5.25 Week Ending.† 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Desert Island Discs.† Castaway: George Chisholm, jazz trombonist.
6.55 Stop The Week With Robert Robinson.†
7.35 Baker's Dozen.† Richard Baker with records.
8.00 Saturday Night Theatre.† "The Road to Nineveh" by John Hennessy.†
10.00 News.
10.15 Something To Declare (new series). Travellers' tales (1). "A Land of Smiles".
11.00 Lighten Our Darkness. An evening meditation.
11.15 A Word in Edgeways.
11.45 A Place To Dream. Hugh Johnson talks about the garden he is creating around his manor house.
12.00 News; Weather Report and Forecast.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Waters Forecast.
VHF with If except as follows: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.
SOUTH WEST Region only (vhf and mf). 6.55-7.00am Regional News. 7.55-8.00 Regional News. 12.55-1.00pm Regional News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade (s) Walton, Stanford, Gurney; records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review (s).†
10.15 Stereo Release (s) Vaughan Williams, Korngold; records.†
11.00 Robert Meyer Concert (s) from the Royal Festival Hall, London; Elgar, Widor, Bruckner, Bach, Bach orch. Walton, Saint-Saens.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Early Music Forum (s).†
2.00 Play It Again (s) Selection of recent music broadcasts.†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests (s).†
5.45 Critics' Forum.
6.35 The Classical Guitar (s) Recital: Brouwer, Bach, Giuliani, Stephen Dodgson.†
7.15 I Puritani (s) Opera in three acts by Bellini. The new Welsh National Opera production (sung in Italian) direct from the New Theatre, Cardiff Act 1.†
8.30 Interval Reading.
8.45 I Puritani, Act 2.
9.25 Interval Reading.
9.40 I Puritani, Act 3.
10.30 So My Particular Friend (s) Last of five programmes reflecting the friendship of Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn.†
11.00 News.
11.05 Alexander Tcherepnin (s) on record.†
VHF ONLY — Open University: 5.55am Genetic Disease in Man. 6.15 Bias and Judgment. 6.35 Decision Making in Britain. 6.55 (Music interlude) 7.15 Handling Primary Sources. 7.35-7.55 (Music interlude) 11.20pm Open Forum. 11.40 Policy and Action. 12.00 The Influence of Corelli. 12.20-12.40am Locke, Hume and Necessity.

Radio 2

5.00 Peter Marshall with the Saturday Early Show.† 8.03 Racing Bulletin. 8.05 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Emmylou Harris with her Star Choice of records.† 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.03 Everett Beware!† 1.00 pm Know Your Place. Comedy series. 1.30 Sport On 2: Football: Spurs v Liverpool, live commentary on whole game. Rugby Union: The John Player Cup quarter-finals. Rugby League: The Challenge Cup. Ice Skating: The World Figure Skating Championships from Copenhagen. 5.00 Sports Report. 5.45 Classified Racing and Football results. 6.00 Country Greats in Concert featuring Charley Pride, Sylvia Earl, Thomas Conley. 7.00 Beat the Record. Phone-in music quiz. 7.30 Big Band Special with The Radio Big Band.†. 8.00 Saturday Night is Gala Night. BBC Concert Orchestra; Band of HM Royal Marines School of Music, Deal; Concert including an interval talk by Peter Clayton.† 10.00 A Century of Music. Great Britain 1960-69.† 11.02 Sports Desk. 11.10 George Ferguson's Late Show.† 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music with Colin Berry.†

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2 7.00 Wake Up to the Weekend with Adrian John. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Paul Burnett. 1.00 pm Adrian Juste.† 2.00 A King in New York, with Jonathan King.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly, with John Walters.† 5.00 Rock On.† 6.30 In Concert, featuring UFO.† 7.30 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00 am with Radio 2. 1.00 pm with Radio 1. 7.30-5.00 am with Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648kHz 463m) at the following times (GMT): 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Music for the Harpsichord. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Rhythm 'n' Roots. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain. 10.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Opera Gallery. 1.45 Stricly Instrumental. 2.15 The Instrument Makers. 2.30 Rythm (n) Roots. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 5.00 News Summary. 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half-Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 Rhythm 'n' Roots. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area. MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

BBC Cymru/Wales: 5.35-5.40pm Sports News Wales. 12.15 am Weather. Scotland: 9.5-9.30am Mag is Mog. 5.35-5.40pm Scoreboard. 10.15-11.15 Sportscene: Football: Scottish Premier League and England First Division highlights. Rugby: SRU/Schweppes League and First Division highlights. 12.15am News and weather for Scotland. Northern Ireland: 4.55-5.5pm Scoreboard. 5.35-5.40 Northern Ireland News. 12.15am Northern Ireland news Headlines and weather. England: 5.35-5.40pm South West (Plymouth): Spotlight Sport — Regional results and reports. All other English regions: Sport/Regional News. 12.20am Close.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.15pm World of Sport. 5.15 Mork and Mindy. 5.40-5.45 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 7.45-8.45 Fall-Guy. 11.50 Video Sounds: The Beat. 12.20am Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00am Cartoon. 9.10 Sport Billy. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13pm-12.15 News. 5.15 News. 5.17-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 Housecalls. 12.20am Three's Company.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Wheelie and the Chopper Bunch. 9.30 Saturday Show with guests Duncan Goodhew and Hank Marvin. 10.30 The Incredible Hulk. 11.20 Survival: Beavers. 11.45 University Challenge. 12.12 pm-12.15 News. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 5.40-5.45 Newsport. 7.45-8.45 Fall Guy. 11.50 Video Sounds: The Beat. 12.20 am Postscript. 12.26 Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: Starts 9.15 am The Adventures of Black Beauty. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 Mannix (Mike Connors). 12.40 Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 9.15 am-9.40 Razzmatazz. 5.15 pm-5.45 Siôn a Siân.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.00 Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Sport Billy. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr. Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 Barney Miller. 12.20 am At the End of the Day.

GRAMPIAN

AS London except: Starts. 9.05am Sesame Street. 10.05-10.30pm Joe 90. 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 Reflections. 11.55 Dolly: Dolly Parton with Tennessee Ernie Ford. 12.25am Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.20am. Spiderman. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 5.15pm Bugs Bunny. 5.20-6.15 Chips. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 Mannix. 12.45am Living Legends of Blues: Ko Ko Taylor. 1.20 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: Starts 9.00am Saturday Brief. 9.05 Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Here's Boomer. 5.15pm News. 5.20-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 Barney Miller. 12.20am Company, followed by Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.05am Paint along with Nancy. 9.30-10.30 Sesame Street. 5.15pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 True Luv. The Dutch pop group Luv. 12.20am Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10.00 am-10.30 Stingray. 5.00 pm-5.05 Sports Results. 5.13 News. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 10.50 Monte Carlo Show: With Helen Reddy and David Essex. 11.40 News at Bedtime. Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.35am-10.30 Space 1999. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum (Tom Selleck). 11.50 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except; Starts 9.15 am Vicky the Vicking. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 11.50 Late Call. 11.55 That's Hollywood. 12.20 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.30 Film: Tarzan goes to India (Jack Mahoney). Tarzan answers the call of a beautiful princess who needs help in saving thousands of elephants from drowing. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.50 That's Hollywood. 12.20 am.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO ★ BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT.

BBC 1

6.25 Open University Until 8.55; 9.00 Heads and Tails; 9.15 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan: for Asian viewers; 9.45 Working for Safety: cutting the risks at work (r) 10.10 The Computer Programme: Information Science; 10.35 The Engineers: Mike Neale (r); 11.00 The Skill of Lip-Reading: Hearing-aide advice; 11.25 Ensemble: French for beginners: lesson 20; 11.50 Maths Help: Graphs II: 12.00 Feeling Great: Fat-eaters and heart disease (r); 12.15 Sunday Worship: from Tunstall Methodist Church, Stoke-on-Trent; 1.00 Farming; 1.25 Paint: painting outdoors (from BBC 2); 1.50 News headlines; 1.55 Film: The Cruel Sea (1953)* Fine Ealing wartime naval drama, with Jack Hawkins as the skipper of a corvette in the Battle of the Atlantic. Co-starring Donald Sinden, Denholm Elliott and Virginia McKenna; 3.55 Mickey and Donald: cartoons.

4.15 World Figure Skating Championships: Highlights from the great week at Copenhagen.

5.05 The Onedin Line: Another chance to see nine episodes of this popular seagoing series, set in the days of the tall ships (r); 5.55 News.

6.05 Holiday: A holiday camp in Sardinia; luxury travel on board the Queen Elizabeth 2; the National Centre for Mountain Activities in North Wales.

6.40 Songs of Praise: from St Malachy's RC Church, Coleraine, Co Londonderry.

7.15 King's Royal: Final episode. Will Sir Fergus (Tom Bell) give the evidence that could save his son (Eric Deacon) from jail?

8.05 Film: The Friends of Eddie Coyle (1973) Drama, with Robert Mitchum as the hoodlum who, to have his jail sentence cut, helps the US Treasury to get a grip on his former colleagues. Co-starring Peter Boyle, Richard Jordan and Steven Keats.

9.40 Omnibus: Includes an interview with film and stage-actress Claire Bloom, linked to her autobiography Limelight and After. Also film about the British tour of The Cortège, a new work by Mike Westbrook, the jazz pianist and composer.

10.30 News: with Jan Leeming. And weather prospects.

10.40 Choices: Libby Purves asks members of the public to describe the choice they made when they were faced with difficult personal decisions. A studio panel discusses the conclusions. Taking part: Irma Kurtz, Michael O'Donnell and Dr Shiva Pande.

11.15 Never Too Late: A former air hostess, Julie Blandford, describes how she gave up the job and took a part-time preparatory course before studying for a degree at the West London Institute of Higher Education. A south London man, illiterate for 30 years, learns to read and write. And a single-parent mother takes a "new horizons" course at a local college.

11.40 The Sky at Night: Patrick Moore and Heather Couper discuss Epsilon Aurigae's companion — a star which betrays its presence every 27 years. This year is such a year. Ends at 12.00.

BBC 2

8.25 Open University: Ethology: 6.50 Flight Failures; 7.15 Woodland Decomposers; 7.40 Chemistry; 8.05 Mechanics; 8.30 Into the Earth; 8.55 Getting It Together; 9.20 M101/4 Inverse Functions; 9.45 Pelican Crossings; 10.10 Engineering Mechanisms; 10.35 Multiplexing; 11.00 Membranes; 11.25 Open Forum; 11.50 Spectroscopy; 12.15pm Maths; 12.40 Electrolysis and Oxidation; 1.05 Borehole Logging; 1.30 Origins; 2.00 Horizon: The Victims. The long-term effects of war and captivity; 3.00 Live from the Barbican: The LSO play a Mozart piano concerto, and John Amis gives a lecture. Soloist: Rudolf Serkin.

4.30 Causeway's End: Alcoholics' home on a tidal island (r).

5.05 Rugby Special: Leicester v Gosforth in the John Player Cup Quarter Finals.

6.00 News Review: with Jan Leeming and sub-titles.

6.30 The Money Programme: An assessment of the Howe Budget measures.

7.15 The World About Us: Sky Doctor. Film about Dr Rob Liddell of the Royal Flying Doctor Service in Australia. He's the only RFDS doctor who pilots his own aircraft.

8.05 Nancy Astor: Part 5. The newly-weds move into Cliveden and Nancy (Lisa Harrow) makes a new friend (David Warner).

8.55 News: with Jan Leeming.

9.00 The Much Loved Music Show: The return of Owain Arwel Hughes. He conducts the Royal Liverpool Phil, and his guests are Benjamin Luxon and Nigel Kennedy. Music by Bizet, Bruch, Verdi, De Falla, Grieg, Mozart, Mussorgsky and Vaughan Williams. The programme comes from the Philharmonic Hall in Liverpool. We also hear the Liverpool Philharmonic Choir.

9.50 International Pro-Celebrity Golf: Sean Connery and opera singer Thomas Allen play Lee Trevino and Jerry Pate at Gleneagles.

10.40 Film: The Life and Assassination of the Kingfish (1977). Drama about Huey Long, the tough Louisiana governor who was shot dead in 1935 (the film All the King's Men was based on him). Starring Edward Asner (TV's Lou Grant) as Long, and Nicholas Pryor. Directed by Robert Collins. Ends at 12.20am.

ITV/LONDON

9.05 By Your Own Boss: A small firm's progress; 9.30 Cartoons; 9.45 God's Story: Moses the Prince, with Paul Copley; 10.00 God Help Me: The Lord's Prayer examined; 10.30 But What Do You Really Believe? Interview with woman rabbi Julia Neuberger; 11.00 Link: An assessment of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act; 11.30 Stingray; 12.00 Weekend World: Brian Walden interviews Edward Heath; 1.00 Police 5; 1.15 Cartoon; 1.30 The Great Depression: The Roosevelt years — from 1932 until Pearl Harbour in 1941, concentrating on the New Deal. With Godfrey Hodgson; 2.30 London news headlines. And The Football League Cup Final 1982: Highlights of yesterday's Liverpool v Tottenham Hotspur clash at Wembley; 3.30 The Adventures of Black Beauty. Strange things in the vet's wife's basket (r).

4.00 Cartoons: From the United States.

4.15 Film: The Admirable Crichton (1957) Film version of the J M Barrie play about shipwrecked aristocrats and their useful butler. With Kenneth More, Sally Ann Howes, Cecil Parker and Diane Cilento.

6.00 Behind the Veil: God the Mother? An examination of the viewpoint that God is not necessarily a man; and a report on the development of modern Goddess worship which began in ancient times; 6.30 News.

6.40 Sunday Best: Popular religion. With Frank Topping, Donald Swann and Marian Davies.

7.15 The Fall Guy: Another in this drama series about the Hollywood stuntman (Lee Majors) who is also a bounty hunter, bringing fugitives to book. Tonight, he pursues a bail jumper who heads a tough motorcycle gang.

8.15 Father Charlie: Comedy series, set in a convent, with Lionel Jeffries as the chaplain. Tonight, a "miracle" at the summer fete; 8.45 News.

9.00 Around Whicker's World in 25 Years: Alan Whicker anthology. It includes films about Papa Doc, the hated dictator of Haiti. Peter Sellers in Beverly Hills; Percy Shaw, inventor of the life-saving cats' eyes on our roads; and best-selling writer Harold Robbins. The theme tonight: Money and Power.

10.00 Whoops Apocalypse: First episode in a comedy serial about the event preceding the Third World War. Tonight: The US President (Barry Morse) tries to restore America's influence in the Middle East by putting the late Shah's brother back on the throne: Richard Griffiths plays the cloned Russian prime minister.

10.30 The South Bank Show: First performance of a new ballet commissioned by LWT's weekly arts programme. It is Richard Alston's Bellezza Flash. Also, extracts from previous Alston ballets such as Rainbow Ripple and The Rite of Spring.

11.30 London news headlines. And: Professional Footballers' Association Awards Dinner. Direct from the London Hilton. The VIP speakers: Lennie Bennett and Peter Brackley.

12.15 Vet: looking after ponies.

12.45 Close: with Ann Todd.


Barry Morse: ITV, 10.00pm

CHOICE

● WHOOPS APOCALYPSE (ITV 10.00) throws a shadow before it: a devastated landscape, presumably the result of a nuclear holocaust. In six weeks time we shall know whether the awful mushroom cloud is the actual end product of the supreme folly (cf Doctor Strangelove) or whether it is merely the probable outcome if the lunatic national leaders who populate Andrew Marshall's and David Renwick's black-hearted comedy serial continue jogging down the road that leads to the Third World War. There are some very good jokes in London Weekend Television's farcical nightmare, and some very bad ones. The best: the ceremony in which a Shah-in-exile is deported by the French. The worst: a view of a crucified man being strung up outside the White House windows, prompting the dotty President to ask his dotty security adviser: "Don't you think the Easter decorations are a little severe?"

● THE SOUTH BANK SHOW (ITV, 10.30pm) is a film about the young British choreographer, Richard Alston, whose new work Bellezza Flash it premieres in its brief entirety. When Mr Alston is pressed to explain his abstract works, all is well. When he is not, they look pretentious and distancing. Nothing, however, can cloud the expertise of the three dancers.

● WHO WAS CHARLESTON JIMMY? (Radio 4, 6.15pm) is, I believe, the first public tribute to bricklayers. It is the work of Ian Rawkins, a former builder who has discovered in his real-life, eponymous bricklayer a vast amount of talent, industry and wisdom. Forty-seven captivating minutes of affectionate reportage.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forcast.
6.30 Morning Has Broken; 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samjhiye. 7.45 Bells. 7.50 The Shape of God. 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday. Religious news.
8.50 Week's Good Cause. Michael Parkinson appeals on behalf of the Sailors' and Airmen's families Association. 8.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistaire Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day. I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again.
12.30 The Food Programme. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World This Weekend: News. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time visits Bedforshire.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre. 'And A Nightingale Sang . . .' by C. P. Taylor.†
4.00 News.
4.02 Talking about Antiques. Listeners' questions.
4.30 The Living World. Wings, Engine, Fuselage and Tail.
5.00 News.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Kirkham. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Who was Charleston Jimmy? The life and times of Ian Hawkins, hod-carrier. 7.00 Travel; Programme News.
7.02 It Makes Me Laugh. Prunella Scales presents her taste in humour.
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 John of Winchester. The Bishop of Winchester, talks to Wilfred De'Ath.†
8.30 Music to Remember. John Williams plays the guitar.†
9.00 News.
9.02 Bleak House by Charles Dickens (part 6).† 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Little Tich — Giant of the Halls: The story of music hall celebrity, Harry Relph.†
11.00 Epilogue.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather Report and Forecast.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Waters Forecast.
VHF with If above except as follows: 6.55-7.55 am Open University: 6.55 Ethnic Minorities. 7.15 Music Interlude. 7.35 Poverty and Crime. 1.55-2.00 pm Programme News. 4.00-6.00 Study On 4: 4.00 Twentieth Century European Authors — French (1) 4.30 Wegweiser (last in series). 5.00 Por Aqui (last in series). 5.30 Ensemble (20).

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Schnabel's Schubert. First of seven programmes; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice † Gyrowetz, Pfitzner, Clara Schumann, Ginastera; records.
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 From the Prom † Schoenberg's 'Gurrelieder' (Part 1).
12.20 Words. Talk by Gerald Long (2)†
12.25 From the Proms † Schoenberg: 'Gurrelieder' (Part 2).
1.15 Piano Trios † Recital: Hydn, Ravel.
2.10 BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra † Concert. Part 1: Mozart, Martinu.
3.00 Don't Cry, Darling † Poetry and prose about children and childhood.
3.20 BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra † Part 2: Enesco.
4.00 Winterreise † by Schubert; song recital.
5.30 Sons of the Star † The Story of the Warsaw Ghetto and the Uprising of April 1943.
7.00 Faure and Lutosawski † String Quartet recital.
8.00 Passing Through † Play by Rhys Adrian.
8.45 Boccherini † on record.
9.00 College Concerts † Part 1: George Perle, John Lambert.
9.25 Interval Reading.
9.30 College Concert, part 2: Stefan Wolpe, Goehr.
10.30 Lassus † Penitential Psalm No 4.
11.00 News.
11.05 Holborne † on record.
VHF ONLY — Open university.

Radio 2

5.00 Peter Marshall with The Sunday Early Show.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs with Melodies for You.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington with Radio 2's All Time Greats.† 12.00 Paul Daniels with his Magical Music Show.† 1.30 Lesten to Les says Les Dawson.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Two's Best with Len Jackson.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple with The Adam Singers.† 4.30 String Sound from the Radio Orchestra.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "Dad's Army" starring Arthur Lowe, Clive Dunn. 5.30 Charlie Chester with your Sunday Soapbox. 6.30 Acker's 'Alf 'Our. Mr Acker Bilk with his Paramount Jazz Band. 7.00 Sports Forum. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour from St Thomas's Church, Salisbury. 9.00 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.00 European Pop Jury with Colin Berry.† 11.05 George Ferguson's Late Show.† 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music with Liz Allen.†

Radio 1

8.00 am Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10.00 Noel Edmonds. 1.00 pm Jimmy Savile's "Old Record" Club. 3.00 Studio B15 with David Jensen. 5.00 Top 40 with Tommy Vance.† 7.00 The Record Producers. Richard Perry.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close. VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 5.00 am with Radio 2. 5.00 pm with Radio 1. 10.00-5.00 with Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz 463m) at the following times (GMD): 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 The End of the Affair. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 10.30 Sundy Service. 11.00 World new. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30 Baker's Half-Dozen. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Goods Books. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 Smash of the Day: the Navy Lark. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 Letter from America. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's is Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflection. 10.45 Sportcall. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Strictly Instrumental. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 Capricorn Club. 1.45 Short Story. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Twentieth Century Folk. 2.30 A Man of Pleasure. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The Instrument Makers. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 A Pattern of Faith.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

BBC Cymru/Wales 8.55-9.50am Yr Awr Fawr. 9.50-10.05 Bys a Bawd (puppets). 10.05-10.35 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. 1.55-2.20pm Tomorrow's World. 2.20-2.50 Stalky and Co (part 3). 2.50-4.15 Sports Line-Up. Rugby: Aberavon v Bridgend; highlights of yesterday's match. 6.40-7.15 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 11.15-11.45 Trol'r Dall. "Small is Beautiful" by E. F. Schumacher. 11.45-12.10am Never Too Late (3). 12.10 News of Wales headlines. Scotland 1.25-1.50 Agenda (Political report). 6.40-6.50 In Praise of Life. Glasgow schoolchildren sing and speak. 6.50-7.15 A Bridge of Hymns. 9.40-10.10 Spectrum (Buchan on Buchan). 10.10-10.30 Spectrum: Cantilena (recital of baroque music). 10.40-11.15 Voyager. "Hooked" (part 2) (Drug Addiction). 12.00 Scottish news headlines. Northern Ireland 12.00midnight Northern Ireland news headlines. England 12.05am Close.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 2.08-2.30 Gardens For All. 3.30 Mr and Mrs. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30 Band Call. 5.00 Radio. 6.00-6.30 Different Strokes. 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.15am Epilogue, followed by Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00 Link. 9.30 Be Your Own Boss. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.02 Beachcombers. 11.30 Cartoon. 11.45 God's Story. 11.58-12.00 News. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00-2.30 Parents and Teenagers. 3.30 Incredible Hulk. 4.30 News. 4.32 Little House on the Prairie. 5.30-6.00 Johnny's Animal Operas. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 12.15am Sunderland Singers. 12.20 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.35 Children of . . . Brunel. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 This is Your Right. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30-2.30 240 Robert. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30-6.30 Film: The One That Got Away. (Hardy Kruger). True story of the only German prisoner of war to have escaped from captivity in Britain. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 12.20am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss. 1.00pm God's Story. 1.15 European Folk Tales. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05-2.30 Cartoon. 3.30 Mork and Mindy. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30 Incredible Hulk. 5.30 Country People. 6.00-6.30 Mr and Mrs. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 12.15am Bible for Today.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00pm History of the Car. 1.30 Farming News. 2.00 Golf Doctor. 2.05-2.30 Gardent For All. 3.30 Mr and Mrs. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30 Band Call. 5.00 Radio. 6.00-6.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.15-8.15 Hawaii Five-O. 12.15am Postscript. 12.21 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.30am Behind the Veil. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss. 1.00pm Sunday Service. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 God's Story. 2.15 University Challenge. 2.45 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.30 Incredible Hulk. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00-6.30 Into the Eighties. 12.15am Late Call. 12.20 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00am Link. 9.25 Our Incredible World. 9.55-10.00 Bubblies. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Calendar. 2.10-2.30 New Fred and Barney Show. 3.30 Stingray. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30-6.30 Film: "Hell Drivers" (Stanley Baker.) Ex-convict joins a group of daredevil lorry drivers trying to make their fortunes. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 12.15am Five Minutes. 12.20 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 8.45 am-9.45 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Be Your Own Boss. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 West Country Farming. 2.00-2.30 Vicky The Viking. 3.30 Mork And Mindy. 4.00 Behind The Veil. 4.30-6.30 Film: Alvarez Kelly (William Holden, Richard Widmark). Owner of a herd of valuable cattle finds himself caught between the US Army and a Confederate guerilla in the civil war. 7.15-8.15 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 1.00 am Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 12.58 pm News. 1.00 God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Farming Ulster. 2.15-2.30 Cartoon, 4.00-6.00 Film: Corsican Brothers. Sons take revenge on murderous baron. 7.15-8.15 Hart To Hart. 12.15 am Sports Results. 12.20 News At Bedtime, Closedown.

TVS

As London except: Starts 9.20-9.45am Be Your Own Boss. 11.30-12.00 Stingray. 1.00pm Mr and Mrs. 1.30 Farming Diary. 2.00-2.30 University Challenge. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30 Chips. 5.25 Radio. 6.25-6.30 News. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.15am Seachd Laithean. 9.30-10.00 Be Your Own Boss. 10.00 Morning Worship. 10.15 God's Story. 10.30-11.00 History Makers: Napoleon. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00-3.30 Film. Broken Arrow (James Stewart, Debra Paget) Western with ever-so-nice Apaches breaking arrows and hearts. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 12.15am Reflections. 12.20 Close Down.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.20am Be Your Own Boss. 9.50 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00pm Farming Outlook. 1.30-2.30 Robson's Choice. 3.30 Here's Boomer. 4.00 Behind the Veil. 4.30 Border Diary. 4.35-6.30 Film: When the Legends Die (Richard Widmark) American Indian is forced to leave the Rockies to attend a reservation school. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 2.00 pm-2.30 Muppet Show with guest Jean-Pierre Rampal, the flautist. 3.30 Trwy Lygaid Ifanc. 4.00-4.30 Mork And Mindy.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 8.50am Farming '82. 9.20 Be Your Own Boss. 9.50-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Here and Now. 2.00-2.30 Benson. 3.30 Film: Ill-Met By Moonlight (Dirk Bogarde, Marius Goring). In Crete during the German occupation, British agents work with partisans to capture a German general. 5.20 Cartoon. 5.30-6.00 Adventures of Black Beauty. 7.15-8.15 Hart to Hart. 12.15am Closedown.



The afflicted grandson of the Gongora family of Catazaja, Mexico: the gene skipped his parents.

How the crow people survive without sweat glands

By Annabel Ferriman, Health Services Correspondent

These smooth-skinned Mexicans, nicknamed locally the crow people because they like dousing themselves with water, are a genetic oddity, having been born without sweat glands in their skin.

Without the natural cooling system sweat glands provide, frequent immersion in water is necessary and the crow people are often seen swimming or pouring buckets of water over themselves.

A colony of eight crow people, including the children, live in southern Mexico, around the towns of Palenque and Playas de Catazaja.

They belong to two families: the Gongoras in Catazaja, in which four middle-aged brothers and one grandson are afflicted, and 30 miles away in Palenque, the Sanchez family, three of whose children, Lilia, aged sixteen, Angelica, aged five, and Leonardo, aged four, suffer from the condition.

Lilia says that the intense heat she feels has lessened with age, but her small brother and sister get irritable and cry in the sunlight.

All three carry buckets of water wherever they go, and the younger two stay nearly naked because the heat affects them so badly.

The condition is not so disabling that the sufferers cannot work. The Gongora brothers are farmers and fishermen. In their family the gene has skipped a generation; their children are normal, but one grandson is affected.

The two families, whose curious story was told recently in the *St Petersburg Times*, a Florida newspaper, have never met and insist they are not related, but it is likely that a genetic link exists somewhere

The condition, known as hypohydrotic ectodermal dysplasia, which roughly translated means changed skin that does not sweat, is characterized by a partial or complete absence of sweat glands, sparse hair and either toothless mouths or conical-shaped teeth.

Several hundred cases have been reported in North American, British and European medical journals, 90 per cent of the sufferers are male. The condition has occurred among many different races. There is no known treatment.



The two youngest Sanchez children, Angelica, (left) and Leonardo, dousing themselves to keep cool.

Letter from Barnsley

Why the Rotterdam four may mar Mason's maths

If things go according to plan, just about the time this newspaper drops through your letter box this morning four delegates to Barnsley constituency Labour Party will have started a 60-mile dash from Hull to Barnsley to vote at the reselection conference of Mr Roy Mason, the Labour MP who, coincidentally, today begins his thirtieth year as Barnsley's representative at Westminster. He is being challenged by Mr Jack Brown, a local educationist and well known left-wing activist.

The delegates, part of a coach party of 40 from the South Yorkshire European constituency, have spent the past week at Strasbourg observing the workings of the European Parliament. The reselection conference has been timed for 10am today and the delegates' ferry, the MV Norstar from Rotterdam to Hull, was not due to dock until 8am. If delegates are not in their places at the start of the reselection conference they are not permitted to vote or even to attend the meeting. The Rotterdam four will have their work cut out.

When they made attempts to have the timing of the meeting moved to a more comfortable hour they were hotly opposed by the left wing of the constituency party, the most notable member of which was Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the Yorkshire miners and president-elect of the National Union of Mineworkers. The timing stood.

Most observers believe that Mr Mason will have a relatively easy ride. Mr Mason's hope, however, is that not too many people take that view because it could lead to too few of his supporters attending the conference.

Mr Mason's position is far from clear. He is an NUM-sponsored MP and has been all his political life. In the past two years Barnsley constituency Labour Party has been taken over by left-wing miners' delegates who occupy all posts except that of vice-chairman, held by Mr Brown.

It is no secret that Mr Mason is too moderate for Mr Scargill and his Yorkshire NUM area council colleagues and that has come to the surface from time to time when Mr Mason has refused to be instructed how he must vote.

It was therefore against the run of play when Mr Scargill announced last May that Yorkshire NUM-sponsored MPs would not be opposed by union nominees in this series of reselection conferences. The reason given was that the whole process would have to be undertaken again on the redrawing of constituency boundaries, which is expected in 1983, in time for the next general election.

On the face of it, therefore, Mr Mason should be reasonably confident. He has obtained 45 nominations including eight branches of the NUM, nine branches of the Transport and General Workers' Union to which his opponent, Mr Brown belongs, and smaller numbers of 13 other trade unions, as well as a majority of ward parties. Mr Brown has secured four nominations, one each from his own branch of the TGWU and his ward party and two—the ward party and women's section—from Wordsbrough, where, coincidentally, Mr and Mrs Scargill live.

Even so, Mr Mason is still not at ease. Of the forty-five branch nominations, four or five are ineligible to vote because their delegates have not attended a meeting of the constituency party in the past twelve months. Many miners' branches will simply not send delegates, considering Mr Mason's success a fait accompli.

Another imponderable is that although Mr Scargill and his area council colleagues have taken a decision not to oppose Mr Mason and his fellow sponsored MPs with other NUM nominees, when the cards are down the area council has no say in how NUM branch delegates vote. It is a free vote and a secret one.

Ronald Kershaw

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

Pictures of Ourselves—contemporary Scottish portraits selected by Sandy Moffat, outside Fruit Market Gallery, Market Street, Edinburgh; 12 to 2 today.

English, French and Italian landscape and marine subjects in oil and watercolour by Ian Houston, Mandell's Gallery, Elm Hill, Norwich; Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30; (from today until March 27).

Arts and Crafts, Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Tunbridge Wells; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5; (from today until March 27).

History of Wine Collection by Harveys of Bristol, Castle Museum, Castle Road, Nottingham; daily 10 to 4.45; (from today until May 3).

Last chance to see

A Mansion of Many Chambers: Beauty and other works, Newport Museum and Art Gallery, John Frost Square, Newport, Gwent; 9.30 to 4; (ends today).

Paper and Plastics — jewelry made from paper and plastic, Arnolfini, Narrow Quay, Bristol; 11 to 8; (ends today).

Victorian drawings and paintings by Thomas and Samuel Wood, Stafford Museum and Art Gallery, Stafford; 10 to 5; (ends today).

Talks, lectures

Hengistbury Excavations, by Prof Barry Cunliffe, Dorset County Museum, Dorchester, 2.30.

Music

Children's concert, "Meet the Woodwind", Northern Sinfonia of England, Newcastle Playhouse, 11 and 2.30.

Bach's Mass in B Minor, Brentwood Choral Society, St Thomas's, Brentwood, 7.30.

Verdi's Requiem, Huntingdonshire Philharmonic, Oudle and District Choral Society with Peterborough Philharmonic Society, Peterborough Cathedral, 7.30.

Haydn's Nelson Mass and Harmonimass, Church Choir, Terling Church, Essex, 7.30.

Gabrieli String Quartet, St Mary Magdalen Church, Billericay, 8.

Concert by Gloucester Choral Society conducted by John Sanders, Gloucester Cathedral, 7.

Concert by Academy of St Philip's conducted by Peter Bridle, Birmingham Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Variation Vocal Ensemble, St Mary Magdalene Parish Church, Taunton, 8.

Choral concert including African Sanctus by David Fanshawe, Sheffield Cathedral, 7.30.

Edinburgh Highland Reel and Strathspey Society Annual Concert, Usher Hall, Edinburgh, 7.

Organ recital by David Rowland, St Albans Abbey, 8.

Walks

Discovering Witton Country Park—guided walk by Hilary Roe, meet Witton Country Park, Blackburn, 1.30.

General

Antiques Fair, Pier Pavilion, Felixstowe, 11 to 5.30.

Save the Children Fund book sale, Parish Rooms, Church Walk, Richmond, Surrey, 10 to 4.

Craft Market, Castle Hall, Hereford, 10 to 4.

Tomorrow

Royal engagements

The Prince of Wales, President, Royal College of Music Centenary Appeal Committee, and the Princess of Wales attend performance of Berlioz Requiem, Royal Albert Hall, 7.30.

Last chance to see

Paintings by Joan Painter, Grange Art Gallery and Museum, Rottingdean, Brighton; to to 5 (ends today).

Brancusi's Photographs, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; 2 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Harlow Boys Choir, St Mary's Church, Braughing, near Ware, 8.

Concert, Vale Wind Quartet, St Mary's Church, Aylesbury, 3.

Choral Concert including David Fanshawe's African Sanctus, Worksop College Chapel, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, 7.30.

Works by Handel, Purcell, Britten, School Choir and Orchestra, Felsted School Chapel, Felsted, Essex, 7.30.

Early Music Centre concert, Taverner Consort, Theatre Royal, Jewry Street, Winchester, 7.45.

Readings and music for Passiontide with John Birch (organ) and Meetings House Choir, Meeting House Chapel, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, 8.

Bach's St John Passion, University of Essex Choir and Essex Sinfonia, St James's Church, Colchester, 7.

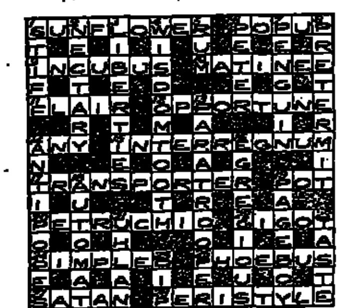
General

Antiques and Collectors Fair, The Bell, Birchwood, nr Swanley, Kent, 10.30 to 4.30.

Solution of Puzzle No 15,773



Solution to Puzzle No. 15,778



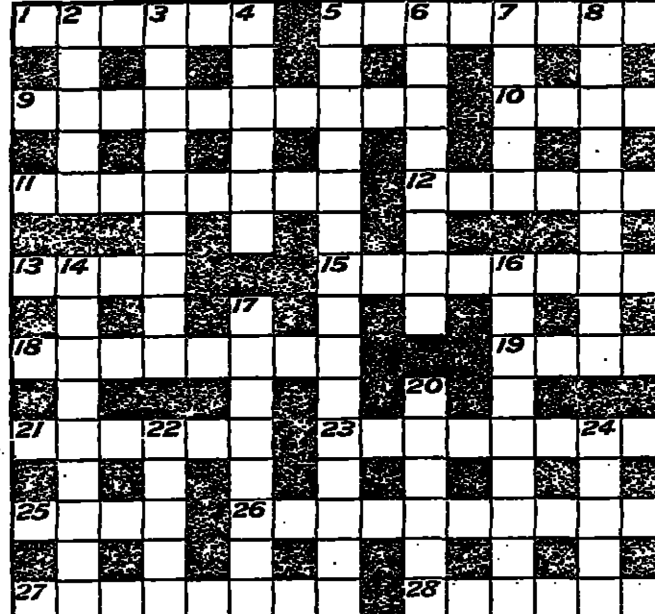
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,779

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winner of last Saturday's competition is Dr C. M. Bickley, 10 Wannerton Road, Blakedown, Kidderminster.

Name ....

Address ....



ACROSS

1 Some latitude in start of research in subject (6).
5 Ups found among the downs? (8).
9 A little drink with food after so close a contest (3, 3, 4).
10 With which croupier makes progress? (4).
11 How to sit a horse—forest track most suitable (8).
12 Leading feature about Mayfair? Not at all (6).
13 Each movement causes pain (4).
15 Roc said nothing to Sinbad, I recollected (8).
18 Armed band taking money away piecemeal? (8).
19 *Polish enthusiast for colour* (4).
21 Nervure of the bird I'm sending back (6).
23 Midlands scene of last Communist stand? (8).
25 Join this hairdresser in the east (4).
26 Thief to inform on lifer about beginning of term (4-6).
27 To goad German guards is uncalled-for (8).
28 Dawkins, such an elusive one (6).

DOWN

2 Flower from West Country ditch named after Rupert (5).
3 Examples of early growth in factory rents (9).
4 The swine, note, is sort of fly (6).
5 They serve to safeguard royalties (9, 6).
6 Be pleased with head of portrait (8).
7 Confound the pitch! (5).
8 Fish-bearing river in Wales — it's so obvious! (9).
14 Drug firm right, is one to conclude? (9).
16 *Questioned remission in two words — short indeed* (9).
17 Beat Charles on seat perhaps (8).
20 It's bad to annex rising state (6).
22 Tender by Academy is mad (5).
24 Separate when Diana's left this island (5).

The papers

The **Daily Mail**, recalling the *1930s housing boom stimulated* by falling interest rates which led to Britain's recovery from the slump, hopes today's announcement wil lmark the end of the current recession.

A prime minister's timing is *crucial to electoral success*, says the **Daily Express**, "and Mrs Thatcher's timing is beginning to look as good as we have always thought it was".

Roads

London and South-east: Several marches in central London today and tomorrow; avoid area if possible. Earls Court: Ideal Home Exhibition will cause congestion today; additional waiting restrictions in force throughout area including Warwick Road, Lillie Road and Old Brompton Road. Wembley: Football League Cup Final; restrictions and temporary one-way streets from midday and limited off-street parking near stadium; heavy congestion expected, avoid area if not attending match. Rotherhithe Tunnel closed till 5 pm tomorrow. Lane closure on Eastbourne Road at High Street, Uckfield, until 3 pm tomorrow.

Midlands: M1: *Closed* between junctions 15 and 16 near Rothersthorpe service in Northamptonshire; diversion via A45 and A508, will extend journey by up to two hours. A625: Closed at Mam Tor, Derbyshire; diversion. *A49/A5: Roadworks in Shrewsbury.* A57: Roadworks and temporary signals at Snake Pass, Derbyshire.

North: A66: Temporary lights are between North Bitts and Greta Bridge, Co Durham. A5117: Temporary lights between Haspford and Dunkirk, N of Chester. A19: Lane restrictions on Sunderland by-pass. A59: Temporary signals at Skipton, Yorkshire. A1(M): Southbound lane closures N of Scotch Corner, N Yorkshire. A1: *Lane closures between Selby and* Wetherby.

Wales and West: A380: Kingsteinton by-pass, Newton Abbots; closed between 8 am to 2 pm tomorrow; diversions. M4: Lane closures at Newport, junctions 24 *to 25.* A55: *Lane closures at* Conwy Bridge, Gwynedd. A35: Diversion near Fountain roundabout, Christchurch, Dorset. A363: Temporary signals between Box and Melksham, Wiltshire.

Scotland: A8: Westbound lane closures on Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh. A1: Temporary signals at Harelaw Bridge, S of Grantshouse, Berwickshire, and near A198 intersection, Lothian and Borders.

In the garden

If the ground is fit — if it does not stick to your boots, sow seeds of hardy annuals where they are to flower — sweet peas, calendulas, nigella, godetia, clarkia, sweet alyssum, linara, larkspur, eschscholzia and the rest.

In a heated greenhouse, propagating case or on a windowsill indoors, sow half hardy annuals — nicotianas, antirrhinums, asters, ipomoeas, lobelias, petunias, salvias, tagetes and zinnias.

Sow tomato seeds indoors for growing under cold glass. Plant onion sets, just covering them with soil. Sow herb seeds now in pots or boxes to prick off and plant out later: plant herbs like mint, thyme, rosemary or sage from a nursery or garden centre *for quicker results.*

Anniversaries

Births: Joseph Priestley, discoverer of oxygen, Fieldhead, near Leeds, 1733; **Hugo Wolf**, Styria, Yugoslavia, 1860. Uranus was discovered by *Sir William* Herschel, 1781.

TOMORROW

Johann Strauss was born in Vienna, 1804 and Paul Ehrlich, German medical scientist, at Strehlen, Silesia, 1854. Admiral John Byng was court martialled and shot on board the "Monarque", Portsmouth, 1757. Karl Marx died in London, 1883.

Gardens open

TODAY

Essex: *Beth Chatto Gardens*, Elmstead Market, 4m E of Colchester on A133 for Clacton; 3 acres landscaped garden, unusual plants in many conditions from hot and dry to water garden; nursery adjacent; every Mon-Sat (except bank holidays) 9 to 1 and 1.30 to 5.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Argyll: Crarae Lodge by Inverary; exotic trees and shrubs in a Highland glen; daily 8 to 6. **Berwickshire**: The Hirsel, Coldstream; *snowdrops* and *other* early bulbs; daily 11 to 5. **Hereford**: Abbey Dore Court, 11m SW of Hereford; 3 acres, rock and water, shrubs and other plants; plants for sale; daily 10.30 to 6.30. **Suffolk**: Priests House Gardens, *Flixton*; 2½m S of Bungay; 3 acres; fine shrub borders; container-grown shrubs for sale; daily 11 to dusk. **Surrey**: Royal Horticultural Society's Garden, Wisley, near Ripley; very large garden with many features: woodland, rock garden, greenhouses, arboretum, plant sales centre; daily 10 to 7 or sunset, but for members of the society only on Sunday, 10 to 2. **Sussex**: Borde Hill Garden, 1½m N of Haywards Heath on Balcombe Road; large and beautiful garden of great botanical interest, rare trees, shrubs, camellias, magnolias, rhododendrons, azaleas, plants for sale; Sat, Sun, Wed, Thurs, and bank holidays, 10 to 6.

TOMORROW

Clywd: Cefn Park, 1½m E of Wrexham; 3 acre garden, early shrubs and bulbs, walled garden; 2 to 6. **Somerset**: Clapton Court Gardens, nr Crewkerne; 10 acres formal and woodland settings, fine shrubs, spring bulbs, plants for sale; Sun 2 to 5; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.

Bottle Banks

1982 is Glass Recycling Year and there are *now 700* Bottle Bank sites in 320 towns and cities throughout Britain, raising large sums of money for community projects and charities. Call your local Council Environmental Officer to see if they run *a scheme in your area; or for* nearest location and advice leaflet contact Peter Mansfield, Recycling Year Bureau, Glass Manufacturers Federation, 19 Portland *Place*, London WC1; (tel: 01-580 6952).

The Federation is running a children's competition to design a poster advertisement promoting Bottle Banks; details and free stickers and wallchart explaining glass recycling processes from GMF (address above).

Fines for motorists

From tomorrow, fixed penalty fines for motorises (mainly for parking, vehicle lighting offences and failing to exhibit valid car tax licence) go up from £6 to £10.

The Pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.77	1.69
Austria Sch	31.55	29.55
Belgium Fr	90.25	85.75
Canada $	2.26	2.17
Denmark Kr	14.98	14.18
Finland Mkk	8.59	8.14
France Fr	11.40	10.80
Germany DM	4.47	4.22
Greece Dr	113.00	106.00
Hongkong $	10.80	10.20
Ireland Pd	1.25	1.20
Italy Lir	2370.00	2270.00
Japan Yn	456.00	430.00
Netherlands Gld	4.88	4.62
Norway Kr	11.26	10.66
Portugal Esc	129.00	122.00
South Africa Rd	2.03	1.88
Spain Pta	192.00	183.00
Sweden Kr	10.90	10.32
Switzerland Fr	3.54	3.32
USA $	1.86	1.79
Yugoslavia Dnr	97.00	91.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 1.0 at 566.9.

Weather

A *showery W airstream* covers Britain and troughs of low pressure will cross all districts.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N England, East Anglia, Midlands: Scattered showers and sunny intervals, cloudy later; wind W, fresh, backing SW, increasing strong; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Channel Isles, SW England, S Wales: Occasional showers, bright intervals, cloudy *later; wind W, backing SW, strong, locally* gale; max temp 9 to 10C (48 to 50F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Higlands, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, N Ireland: Sunny intervals, wintry showers, period of general rain or snow, especially on hills, wind mainly SW, strong *to gale; max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F).*

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Sunny periods, occasional wintry showers, turning to rain or sleet later; wind mainly SW, moderate, increasing strong to gale; max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 44F). Frost early and late.

Outlook for Sunday and Monday: *Bright* periods and showers, wintry in the N; windy at times. Temperature near normal.

S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NW, strong to gale, backing SW; sea rough or very rough.

St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW, backing SW, strong to severe gale; *sea very rough.*

Sun rises: 6.20 am | Sun sets: 6.01 pm
Moon rises: 8.10 am | Moon sets: 10.13 pm
Last quarter: March 17.

TOMORROW

Sun rise: 6.18 am | Sun sets: 6.03 pm
Moon rises: 8.31 am | Moon sets: 11.21 pm

Lighting up time

London 6.31 pm to 5.48 am
Bristol 6.41 pm to 5.58 am
Edinburgh 6.41 pm to 6.02 am
Manchester 6.39 pm to 5.57 am
Penzance 6.53 pm to 6.09 am

TOMORROW

London 6.33 pm to 5.46 am
Bristol 6.43 pm to 5.55 am
Edinburgh 6 44 pm to 5.59 am
Manchester 6.41 pm to 5.55 am
Penzance 6.55 pm to 6.07 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	4	39	Guernsey	f	8	46
Birmingham	f	8	46	Inverness	c	2	36
Blackpool	s	5	41	Jersey	f	8	46
Bristol	f	8	46	London	r	9	48
Cardiff	f	7	45	Manchester	r	5	41
Edinburgh	s	5	41	Newcastle	s	5	41
Glasgow	f	4	39	Ronaldsway	sn	1	34

London

Temp. max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 52 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.22in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 7.1hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,006 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

MANCHESTER: Ogo 2R: 19.43-19.53; NNW; 50W; SSW. Intercosmos 14R: (March 14) 3.43-3.46; ESE*; 40ESE; NE and 5.18-5.22; W*; 25NW; N. Seasat: 19.46-19.53; NNE; 30NW; W and (March 14) 0.40-0.43; NNE*; 20NNE; NNW and 2.20-2.21; NNW; 25NNW; NNW. Salyut 6: 19.4-19.6; S; 15SE; SE*.

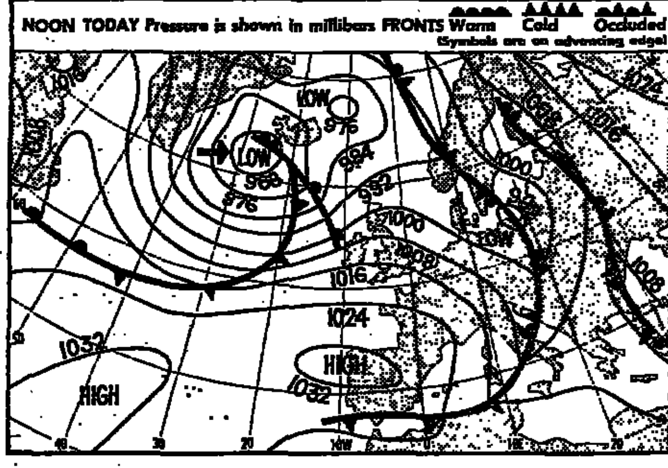
TOMORROW

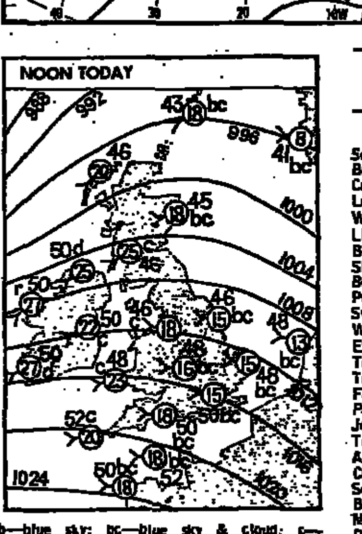
MANCHESTER: Cosmos 151R: 19.58-20.2; SW; 55ESE; ESE*. Ogo 2R: 19.58-20.6; NNW; 40W; SW. Cosmos 1286: (March 15) 3.33-3.34; E*; 25E; ESE and 5.7-5.10; WSW*; 25WSW; S. Cosmos 185R: (March 15) 3.47-3.53; S*; 70E; NE and 5.25-5.33; W*; 40NW; NE. Intercosmos 14R: (March 15) 3.20-3.21; ENE*; 20ENE; NE and 4.55-4.58; WNW*; 30WNW; N. Seasat: 19.14-19.23; NNE; 45NW; WSW and (March 15) 0.7-0.11; NE; 15NNE; N; 1.48-1.50; N*; 25N; NNW and 3.28-3.29; NW*; 15NW; NW. Salyut 6: 19.33-19.36, SW, 30S; SE*.

Predictions supplied by Earth Satellite Unit, Aston University.

Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone 01-837 1234. Telex 264971. Saturday, March 13, 1982. Registered as a Newspaper at the Post Office.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



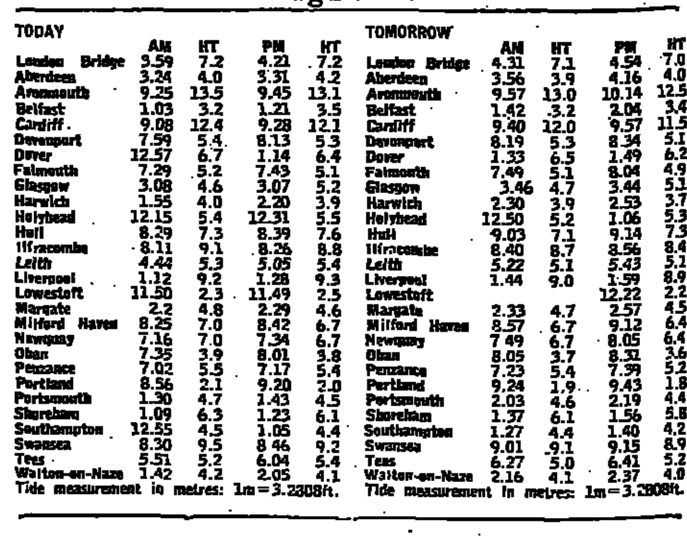


b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph

Highest and Lowest

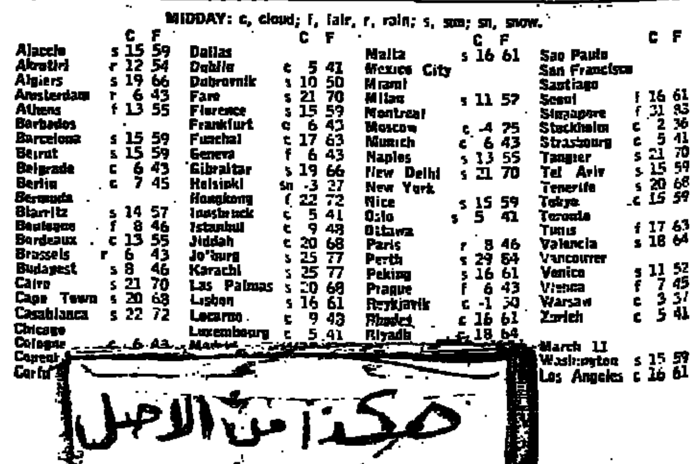
Highest day temp: Folkestone 11C (52F); lowest day max: Kirkwall, Wick, Aberdeen, Inverness, 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Wick, 1.16in; highest sunshine: Teignmouth, 9.5hr.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarborough	6.9	.05	7	45	Showers
Bridlington	7.8	.08	8	46	Showers
Cromer	5.5	.21	8	46	Showers
Lowestoft	5.6	.22	7	45	Shwr pm
Worthing	8.5	.15	10	50	Rain am
Littlehampton	8.5	.15	10	50	Rain am
Bognor Regis	8.6	.15	10	50	Sunny
[illegible]	8.5	.15	10	50	Sleet pm
Shanklin	8.3	.19	9	48	Sleet pm
Bournemouth	8.5	.25	9	48	Shwr pm
Poole	8.4	.31	10	50	Shwr pm
Swanage	8.3	.25	9	48	Shwr pm
Weymouth	9.0	.16	10	50	Shwr pm
Exmouth	8.9	.28	9	48	Shwr pm
Teignmouth	9.5	.35	9	48	Shwr pm
Torquay	9.3	.42	10	50	Shwr pm
Falmouth	6.7	.54	8	46	Hail
Penzance	8.8	.25	9	48	Hail
Jersey	8.0	.21	10	50	Hail pm
Tenby	8.8	.29	8	46	Sunny
Anglesey	7.7	.18	8	46	Hail pm
Colwyn Bay	6.6	.65	7	45	Snow pm
Southport	7.7	.10	6	43	Sun pds
Blackpool	7.6	.13	6	43	Shwr pm
Morecambe	7.0	.34	6	43	Hail pm
Douglas	*9.0*	*.41*	*6*	*43*	*Snow am*
Aldergrove	8.3	.38	6	43	Hail pm
Eskdalemuir	5.2	.73	5	41	Showers
Prestwick	4.2	.29	5	41	Hail am
Abbotsinch	5.4	.95	5	41	Showers
Tiree	1.7	.35	6	43	Hail pm
Stornoway	3.7	.23	5	41	Hail
Lerwick	—	.67	4	39	Sleet
Wick	—	1.16	3	37	*Snow*
Kinloss	0.4	.52	4	39	Shwr pm
Dyce	0.6	1.02	3	37	Snow pm
Leuchars	5.4	.59	6	43	Sleet am

High tides



TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.59	7.2	4.21	7.2
Aberdeen	3.24	4.0	3.31	4.2
Avonmouth	9.25	13.5	9.45	13.1
Belfast	1.03	3.2	1.21	3.5
Cardiff	9.08	12.4	9.28	12.1
Devonport	7.59	5.4	8.13	5.3
Dover	12.57	6.7	1.14	6.4
Falmouth	7.29	5.2	7.43	5.1
Glasgow	3.08	4.6	3.07	5.2
Harwich	1.55	4.0	2.20	3.9
Holyhead	12.15	5.4	12.31	5.5
Hull	8.29	7.3	8.39	7.6
Ilfracombe	8.11	9.1	8.26	8.8
Leith	*4.44*	*5.3*	*5.05*	*5.4*
Liverpool	1.12	9.2	1.28	9.3
Lowestoft	11.50	2.3	11.49	2.5
Margate	2.2	4.8	2.29	4.6
Milford Haven	8.25	7.0	8.42	6.7
Newquay	7.16	7.0	7.34	6.7
Oban	7.35	3.9	8.01	3.8
Penzance	7.02	5.5	7.17	5.4
Portland	8.56	2.1	9.20	2.0
Portsmouth	1.30	4.7	1.43	4.5
Shoreham	1.09	6.3	1.23	6.1
Southampton	12.55	4.5	1.05	4.4
Swansea	8.30	9.5	8 46	9.2
Tees	5.51	5.2	6.04	5.4
Walton-on-Naze	1.42	4.2	2.05	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.31	7.1	4.54	7.0
Aberdeen	3.56	3.9	4.16	4.0
Avonmouth	9.57	13.0	10.14	12.5
Belfast	1.42	3.2	2.04	3.4
Cardiff	9.40	12.0	9.57	11.5
Devonport	8.19	5.3	8.34	5.1
Dover	1.33	6.5	1.49	6.2
Falmouth	7.49	5.1	8.04	4.9
Glasgow	3.46	4.7	3.44	5.1
Harwich	2.30	3.9	2.53	3.7
Holyhead	12.50	5.2	1.06	5.3
Hull	9.03	7.1	9.14	7.3
Ilfracombe	8.40	8.7	8.56	8.4
Leith	*5.22*	*5.1*	*5.43*	*5.1*
Liverpool	1.44	9.0	1.59	8.9
Lowestoft			12.22	2.2
Margate	2.33	4.7	2.57	4.5
Milford Haven	8.57	6.7	9.12	6.4
Newquay	7 49	6.7	8.05	6.4
Oban	8.05	3.7	8.31	3.6
Penzance	7.23	5.4	7.39	5.2
Portland	9.24	1.9	9.43	1.8
Portsmouth	2.03	4.6	2.19	4.4
Shoreham	1.37	6.1	1.56	5.8
Southampton	1.27	4.4	1.40	4.2
Swansea	9.01	9.1	9.15	8.9
Tees	6.27	5.0	6.41	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	2.16	4.1	2.37	4.0

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	15	59
Akrotiri	r	12	54
Algiers	s	19	66
Amsterdam	r	6	43
Athens	f	13	55
Barbados			
Barcelona	s	15	59
Beirut	s	15	59
Belgrade	c	6	43
Berlin	c	7	45
Bermuda			
Biarritz	s	14	57
Boulogne	f	8	46
Bordeaux	c	13	55
Brussels	r	6	43
Budapest	s	8	46
Cairo	s	21	70
Cape Town	s	20	68
Casablanca	s	22	72
Chicago			
Cologne	c	6	43
Copenh[illegible]			
Corfu			
Dallas			
Dublin	c	5	41
Dubrovnik	s	10	50
Faro	s	21	70
Florence	s	15	59
Frankfurt	c	6	43
Funchal	c	17	63
Geneva	f	6	43
Gibraltar	s	19	66
Helsinki	sn	-3	27
Hongkong	f	22	72
Innsbruck	c	5	41
Istanbul	c	9	48
Jiddah	c	20	68
Jo'burg	s	25	77
Karachi	s	25	77
Las Palmas	s	20	68
Lisbon	s	16	61
Locarno	c	9	48
Luxembourg	c	5	41
Madrid			
Malta	s	16	61
Mexico City			
Miami			
Milan	s	11	52
Montreal			
Moscow	c	-4	25
Munich	c	6	43
Naples	s	13	55
New Delhi	s	21	70
New York			
Nice	s	15	59
Oslo	s	5	41
Ottawa			
Paris	r	8	46
Perth	s	29	84
Peking	s	16	61
Prague	f	6	43
Reykjavik	c	-1	30
Rhodes	c	16	61
Riyadh	c	18	64
Sao Paulo			
San Francisco			
Santiago			
Seoul	f	16	61
Singapore	f	31	88
Stockholm	c	2	36
Strasbourg	c	5	41
Tangier	s	21	70
Tel Aviv	s	15	59
Tenerife	s	20	68
Tokyo	c	15	59
Toronto			
Tunis	f	17	63
Valencia	s	18	64
Vancouver			
Venice	s	11	52
Vienna	f	7	45
Warsaw	c	3	37
Zurich	c	5	41
March 11			
Washington	s	15	59
Los Angeles	c	16	61